

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, MARCH 6, 1919

VOLUME XLV. NO. 41

SARATOGA COUPLE WERE MARRIED LAST WEDNESDAY

CLEVER JAIL BIRD GETS AWAY AGAIN

On Wednesday, February 26th, at 10:30 o'clock, occurred the wedding of Miss Irene Matthews, daughter of W. J. Matthews, and Mr. Charlie Winegarden. The ceremony was performed at the Bell school by Rev. C. A. Mettice. School was closed for that morning. Mrs. Moelcke played the wedding march.

The school was very prettily decorated in evergreens and flags, in honor of the groom, who was one of Uncle Sam's soldiers. The bride was gowned very charmingly in white crepe du chien and wore a chiffon veil. She was attended by her sister, Harriet Matthews, maid of honor, who was gowned in light blue, also by Miss Dagny Jensen of Rudolph, who was gowned in old rose. The bride's little sister, Nellie, was flower girl.

The groom was attired in his uniform and was attended by Chauncey Winegarden, who was also attired in his uniform, and Richard Matthews, all carried beautiful white roses. The wedding was a very pretty affair and united two of the well-known families of the county. Mr. Nels Engdahl acted as usher.

After the marriage all their friends gathered at the bride's home where a wedding dinner was served. The young couple received a large number of beautiful and expensive gifts.

Friday Mr. and Mrs. Winegarden left for Hollandale, where they have a fine farm, stocked and equipped for their comfort. Their wedding tour was postponed due to the heavy snow storm that visited us that day. The people here will unite with the Tribune in wishing them all joy and happiness and a successful married life.

NEW LONDON CANCELS GAME

The New London Edison's who were to meet the local basket ball team on the Armory floor here Saturday night, have cancelled the game and asked that it be played March 29th. As an excuse the manager over there states that their team wishes to enter the tournament at Oshkosh on the date the local game was to be played. This being the second time the New London team has asked to have the date changed, the local men are a bit loath to attempt to arrange any future games with them, however, if satisfactory arrangements can be made it will be played the latter part of March. Several tournaments are being held in this state and in the large cities which the local Company team would like to enter, however, as most of the entries are professional teams, the Grand Rapids boys who expect to go away to school next year do not wish to endanger their amateur record.

Miss Margaret, Earl and Leonard Shattery of Sturgeon Bay came over Tuesday to attend the funeral of their uncle, Wm. Shattery, which was held Wednesday.

FIVE MILE CREEK FARMER PASSED AWAY ON MONDAY

Frank Loveloy, ex-convict, auto thief, and probably the smoothest criminal that Wood County authorities have had the displeasure of trying to hold, made his third consecutive escape from the authorities.

That morning, Loveloy was being held in the county jail at the time and in spite of the fact that a special guard had been placed in the jail to watch him, he slipped out shortly after the guard went off duty and is still at large.

Loveloy first made his acquaintance with the Wood County authorities last summer when he stole the Gold Eight roadster of Jerry Blodgett of Marshfield. He was traced to Indiana and arrested, being held there for the sheriff to go after. Mr. Norington, who was sheriff at that time went after the man and on his return to this city Loveloy escaped. He was caught later and the trip to the county jail here resulted. Later he escaped from the county jail and after stealing an auto toured out to New Jersey, where he was arrested as a suspicious character and again returned to the authorities here. Later Loveloy appeared before the court here and pleaded not guilty to the auto theft, and was in jail awaiting trial when the recent escape occurred.

Monday night Sheriff Blodgett locked the man in his cell as customary and Frank Wagner, who acted as special guard slept in the corridor outside the cell. Tuesday morning at five o'clock, when Wagner arose, things were apparently all right, altho Loveloy was not seen. The door was locked, according to Wagner, and he was presumably in his cell. Wagner then left the jail and went about his regular duties. About seven-thirty Sheriff Blodgett took the man's breakfast to him, and was amazed to find that Loveloy was not in his cell, the door being unlocked. An investigation showed that he had left and taken the sheriff's fur-lined coat, hunting cap and heavy sweater. Bloodhounds brought to the city that evening traced the man from the jail to the Northwestern depot, but lost the trail.

It has been stated that Loveloy was seen after the departure of the morning Northwestern but whether he was or not is uncertain, as he has not been seen since early that morning. A nation-wide search has been instituted by the sheriff, circulars bearing his description having been sent to all the principal cities.

LOCAL TEAM ENTERED

Coach Bauldant of the high school has the team entered in the Central Wisconsin Basket ball tournament over at Stevens Point this week and the boys expect to take part in the contest. At the present time no schedule has been received but it is certain that Grand Rapids will go up against some of the best in this part of the state. Teams entered include: Iola, Wausau, Almond, Antigo, Granton, Montello, Colby, Nellville, Greenwood and Stevens Point. Mr. Bauldant states that while the local team is not expecting to go over and take first place they are looking for the boys to make a good showing. The team started out a little weak in the fore part of the season but are now putting up a pretty good game. Stevens Point, it is expected, will be a strong contender for the championship. The winning team at Stevens Point will go to the state tournament at Eau Claire March 13, 14, and 15.

Walter Gregory, who is with the Consolidated Paper Company at the office in this city, broke a finger on his left hand Thursday evening while bowling. Mr. Gregory was about to pick up a ball when one which had been rolled back from the other end of the alley caught his hand between the two of them.

The Henry Aakster home up at Vesper was badly damaged by fire last Sunday morning when a pile of stove wood in the kitchen caught fire, spreading to the rest of the building. The Aakster family were not home at the time but the fire was discovered and extinguished before the home had been destroyed. The damage amounted to over \$100.

L. J. Eron, the Plumber, received several pictures of the boys from this city and from their regiment that were taken in Germany. On the pictures Phil Eron, Emerald Lyons of this city and Wren Padgarn of Fort Edwards are shown sitting beside one of the large trucks used in transporting their equipment, and beside some of the heavy guns they are equipped with.

If you appreciate real worth see our New Line of

SPRING STETSONS

THEY have "atmosphere"--tone--real distinction. And their wearing quality is unquestioned.

It's Stetson workmanship and high grade material that give the Stetson its unique value.

If you are a steady customer we want to urge you to drop in and look over this fine selection. If you don't know us yet we invite you to come in and get acquainted.

Kruger & Turbin Company

The Stetson Store in Grand Rapids

COUNCIL FAVERS PAVING PROJECT

John B. Muller, one of the old residents on the river road south of town, passed away at his home near the Five Mile creek Monday morning, after an illness that has extended over the past year. Mr. Muller suffered a stroke of paralysis last week, and in his weakened physical condition could not stand the strain.

Mr. Muller had been a resident of this section of the country for the past twenty years, having come here and settled down, never saying what his past had been nor stating where he had lived previous to coming here. He made his home on the south bank of the Five Mile on the river road, and was known throughout the countryside. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, who is a school teacher in St. Paul, and a son, whose whereabouts is not known now.

Mr. Muller was 72 years of age at the time of his death and will be buried this Thursday afternoon, Rev. Ludwig conducting the services.

PAID FOR TELEPHONE

John Donegan, of Pittsville, appeared before Justice Cottis Monday morning on a charge of destroying a telephone which belonged to the Pittsville exchange. The charge was made by Goo. J. Favel, who is manager of the exchange over there.

According to the story Donegan told to the Judge, he had been drinking a little the night of the trouble and came home intoxicated condition. Following a little trouble at home he became angered and taking a slave poker, destroyed the telephone. He stated that he knew that he had done wrong and wanted to right the matter.

District Attorney Callahan represented the state and after talking the matter over with Favel, it was decided to permit Donegan to pay the cost of the telephone and a fine of \$1 and costs. The fine and costs totaled \$19.73 and the telephone was being sold at \$15 a piece that morning so the bill totaled up enough to make the party memorandum one for the defendant.

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Dated March 5th, 1919

21st HERMAN SCHWENKNER, AGED WOMAN DIED WEDNESDAY

ENTERTAINED IN HONOR OF MR. AND MRS. LEON ARPIN

At a reception and dancing party held at the Elks Club Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin, entertained for Mr. and Mrs. Leon Arpin of Greenville, Miss. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Arpin are in the city on a tour of their wedding tour, having been married last Wednesday in the southern city. Leon is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin and with his wife, has the united best wishes of Grand Rapids people for a long and happily wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Arpin received the guests as they entered the hall. Dancing began at nine o'clock when Mr. and Mrs. Leon Arpin lead a very prettily arranged Grand March, bringing forth a maze of varied colored evening gowns. The party was an unusually congenial one, quadrilles and other old fashioned and thoroughly enjoyable dances being mingled with the modern steps, bringing the party encore after from the large assembly of guests.

Refreshments were served during the evening and shortly after midnight the guests departed for their homes, bearing vivid impressions of a delightfully pretty little southern bride and her husband and a most joyous evening's pleasure.

VETERINARIANS IN SESSION

Dr. V. P. Norton was at Marshfield Tuesday where he attended the annual meeting of the Central Wisconsin Graduate Veterinarians Association. About thirty members were in attendance and the meeting was considered a very successful one. The eradication of bovine tuberculosis from the cattle of the state was one of the principal subjects discussed. At the meeting a demonstration of the administration of chloral hydrate solution as an interavenous anesthetic was tried for the first time in the state, to the knowledge of the veterinarians. The demonstration proved entirely successful the animal was in a state of complete anesthesia after the solution was injected. Several operations were performed and the cow recovered nicely in about three hours. The next meeting will be held in September, at Wausau, where the veterinarians will be the guest of Dr. W. S. Mills, president of the association.

NOTICE

To whom it may concern:

—I, Herman Schwenkner, of the town of Rudolph, Wood county, Wisconsin, hereby give notice to the public and to all persons who may hereafter be concerned that I have this day emancipated my son, Albert Schwenkner, and I hereby consent and authorize any person or persons who may employ the said Albert Schwenkner to enter into contracts for wages and to pay him the same as if he said Albert Schwenkner was his son. I also give notice to all persons concerned that from this day I will not be responsible for any bills which the said Albert Schwenkner may incur or that he may charge to my account.

Dated March 5th, 1919

21st HERMAN SCHWENKNER, AGED WOMAN DIED WEDNESDAY

SALISBURY TRIAL GOES TO WAUSAU

Denying Thomas Salisbury, who is in the county jail here facing a charge of assault with intent to kill and murder, a reduction in the amount of his peace bonds, Judge Reid of Wausau in a special session of court Monday granted the defendant a change of venue to Marathon county.

The trials which Mr. Gleibels has secured are drawn by a regular greenhouse architect, and call for two glass structures thirty-five feet wide and sixty-seven feet long, supported by steel frames.

The buildings will cover the Eighth street frontage, between Washington and Wylie streets, and in the middle, between the buildings Mr. Gleibels will have a work shop down stairs and living rooms upstairs.

Ground will be broken for the new building as soon as the weather permits and the estimated cost will be about \$8,000.

GLEIBELS WILL BUILD FINE NEW GREENHOUSE

Wm. Gleibels, the florist and landscape gardener, has completed plans for the erection of a fine new greenhouse on his property on Eighth street, work on the building to commence this spring. The new building will extend along Eighth from Wylie to Washington, and will be strictly modern in every way.

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K. OF C. OFFICERS WERE INSTALLED

At a large attendance of local and visiting Knights of Columbus at the Catholic Society Hall Thursday night, Chas. W. Bolon was installed as Grand Knight of the Lodge by Wm. O. Kelm and T. W. Curry of Portage, who came to this city to act as installing officers, who were elected some time ago and assumed their duties Thursday night.

Deputy Knight—Geo. L. Warren. Recorder—M. J. Cress. Fin. Sec.—J. L. Reinhart. Treasurer—Jas. P. Gleibels. Warden—Raymond Richards. Chancellor—Louis H. Larson. Lecturer—Dr. C. T. Foote. Trustee—H. S. Boles.

Inside Guard—Arthur Hanneman. Outside Guard—R. A. Love. Chaplain—Rev. Wm. Reding. Advocate—W. J. Conway.

Messrs. Helm and Curry, both of Portage, the former District Deputy of the Knights of Columbus and the latter State Warden of the order, acted as presiding officers of the evening. They carried out the work in a most pleasing and efficient manner and the installation was a very successful one. Following the installation the lodge enjoyed a smoker and lunch, during which Mr. Helm addressed the lodge.

In regard to a change of venue for the case Judge Reid said: "Motion of the defendant in favor of change of venue in this action on account of the prejudice of the people coming on to be heard before the court in session this day, and it appears to the satisfaction of the court by affidavit and by the records and the files in the case that he has been done in this city. In speaking of the veterinarians. The demonstration proved entirely successful the animal was in a state of complete anesthesia after the solution was injected. Several operations were performed and the cow recovered nicely in about three hours. The next meeting will be held in September, at Wausau, where the veterinarians will be the guest of Dr. W. S. Mills, president of the association.

"Ordered: That the venue of this case be changed from the County of Wood to the County of Marathon, which is an adjoining county; and that the records and files in this case be forthwith transmitted by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marathon County.

"And upon consent of the District Attorney in behalf of the state and of the defendant and his attorney in open court it is further ordered: That this action be set down for trial in the circuit court of Marathon county at Wausau, Wisconsin, on March 24th, 1919, at two o'clock p. m. and from time to time and from term to term thereafter until discharged by law, and to abide the order of the court; and in default of such recognition warrant to issue from this court directed to the sheriff of said county, of Wood, commanding him to convey the defendant to the jail of the county of Marathon, in which county he is to be tried, not later than the day fixed for the trial of this action as above set forth, and there to be safely kept by the jailer of said Marathon county until discharged by due course of law."

A. H. Reid, Circuit Judge.

KILLED WOLF ON WEST SIDE

Moran Lawrence, who lives on the west side, brought a wolf scalp into County Clerk's office and the latter part of the week and collected his ten dollars from the county in the way of bounty and forwarded the affidavit to the state which will bring him another ten dollars. Lawrence killed the animal over back of the Adawagham Paper Specialty Co.'s plant and stated that several wolves had been seen in that vicinity this winter. No doubt several people have seen them but they look much like a dog nothing would be thought of it.

SELLING OUT BUSINESS

J. A. Cohen, who for so many years has conducted a department store on the east side, is holding a closing out sale and will dispose of his entire stock, preparatory to retiring from business. Monday Mr. Cohen had to lock the doors to keep the crowd out so it is evident that the stock will be disposed of at a discount. J. R. Ragan, the furniture store, will occupy it with his furniture store as soon as Mr. Cohen vacates. Mr. Cohen will devote his time to his banking and other interests.

BOUNDED HIM OVER

Fred Trepton, of Nellville, who was arrested over there for misrepresenting prices and goods which he solicited the sale of thru Clark county, came up for trial Monday and was bound over to the circuit court charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. The Tribune carried an account of his misdeeds last week. It seems that the goods were alright that were sold but the farmer who received groceries and other articles at reduced prices were made a member of a firm and were surprised to find that it cost them \$60 for this membership and commissions.

BOSSIER LOST TEAM

The big black team owned by Fred Borsert broke thru the ice above the dam Thursday morning and before they could be gotten out were drowned. The team weighed about 1,000 lbs. and were valued at about \$600.

MATT MROZ FARM SOLD

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Mroz sold their fine improved farm in the town of Sigel the past week to Henry B. Behrens of Crete, Ill. There are 119 acres in the farm and the sale includes the stock and all machinery. The consideration was \$15,600. Mr. Behrens comes here with a broad experience in farming and will doubtless be a good neighbor. The sale was made by George Forrall.

ATTENTION REFUGEE WORKERS

All those who have taken sewing are urged to complete it as soon as possible so that the Chapter can make the final shipment by March 10th.

Grand Rapids Chapter Red Cross

Wanted—Waitress and kitchen girl. Hotel Dixons.

RETURNED SOLDIERS WERE ENTERTAINED

The Military Ball, given by Company K, Wisconsin State Guards, at the Armory Monday night, in honor of the returning soldiers, sailors and Marines from this section, brought out a

YOUNG LADIES SODALITY STAGE SUCCESSFUL PLAY

(From Rudolph Correspondent)

The program given by the Young Ladies Sodality of St. Philomena's church at Rudolph on March 2nd in Hartmush's hall was a grand success. The hall was appropriately decorated with American flags, etc. From the opening of Speltz's orchestra to the full and glorious strains of the national anthem, the enthusiastic audience seemed to feel as they never felt before, how much the words of that anthem meant to them. The Young ladies dressed in pure white, wearing the colors of our country pantomimed it while Miss H. Kujawa sang. Every member was excellent. The secret of the young ladies' success will be found in the desire to assist their general and zealous pastor, the Rev. Father Wagner. The president of the Sodality, Miss Mary Vindulka, deserves great credit, and we hope in the near future they will give us another treat.

John Minta returned to Indiana, Ind., on Tuesday after visiting with relatives here for several days.

MINNESOTA FIRE VICTIMS SUE RAILROAD FOR LOSS

Eighteen suits for damages aggregating more than \$125,000 have been filed against the Duluth, Missabe & Northern and the Great Northern railroads in the federal courts at Duluth. The actions were brought by farmers whose property was destroyed by farmers whose property was destroyed by the forest fires last October. The suits allege that it was due to negligence on the part of the railroads that caused the fires.

MARSH REPORT

Potato white stock, cwt.	\$1.31-1.10
Spring Roastbeef	24c
Beets	2c
Geese	17c
Beef	15-16c
Butter	12-13c
Pork, dressed	19c-20c
Veal	17-18c
Butter	37c-41c
Hay Thresh	\$17.00-\$20.00
Bran cwt.	2c
Middlings	2.10
Rye	1.12
Buckwheat, per cwt.	1.00
Wheat Flour	1.00
oats	5c
Rye Flour	10.50

ENTERTAINED AT DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin entertained forty members of the Arpin family at their home Sunday for dinner, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Arpin, of Greenville, Miss. The gathering proved to be nearly a family reunion and a very pleasant time was enjoyed.

RUDOLPH

The Kujawa party who went to Itasca to attend the wedding of F. Spaltok returned home Thursday morning.

Jack Kolzor has moved his family into the Bat Marus building formerly John Raymon.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Schneider and son, Harold, of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Schneider of Ladysmith who spent several days with their brother, and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thess Timmermann, spent Tuesday with the Nick Ratells for a few days, visit with their son in Grand Rapids before their departure home on Friday.

Mrs. A. Kujawa was called to Milwaukee to attend the funeral of an uncle.

Barney St. Denis was a business caller in Tomahawk Tuesday.

Arthur Reimer and Lloyd Ratell spent Sunday in Wausau.

A number from here are attending the funeral of their old respected townsmen, Wm. Slattery, who is buried in Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

Mrs. Simeon Joosten was called to Little Chute and Appleton by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Peter Diefendorf, a former resident of Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pitts returned home Saturday evening from Milwaukee.

A Elberts who has been living on the Dassel farm is moving back to his father's Julius Elbert's farm. The program of St. Philomena's church during the Lenten season is "The Way of the Cross" followed by benediction at 3 P. M. on Sunday and Friday.

The Young Ladies Sodality of St. Philomena's church are very thankful to Johnson & Hill of Grand Rapids also S. and B. Speltz for their beautiful music during the evening.

Mr. P. Hartjes and Mr. J. Joosten, Sunday, March 9th served in the Rudolph Norwegian church at 2:30 P. M.

TEN MILE CREEK

The people here are taking advantage of the snow and are hauling pulp wood to Grand Rapids.

George Lindahl and Mr. Matthew pumps froze up during those few cold nights. Tough luck when you have to melt snow, but it was a good thing there was snow to use.

The newly wedded couple took dinner Thursday of last week with Miss. Len Thompson in Grand Rapids and left for their new home over Friday for Hollandale.

John Tessier was a business caller in Grand Rapids last Monday.

Richard Matthews spent a week with home folks here but returned to Hollandale with George Wiegard last Monday.

A large crowd was out to church last Sunday in spite of the weather. The minister did not tell us and there will be services again the first Sunday in April.

George Krahn and Harriet Matthews spent Sunday evening at the Tessier home.

Victor Lipsitz was not only a shopper but mail carrier in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Miss Dagay Jensen spent a long day during last week with the Misses Matthews.

Charley Wiegard and friend Matthews, also Victor Lipsitz, mated.

John Tessier spent Saturday fixing the well at the Matthews home.

Mrs. Marjorie Thompson is visiting with relatives in Grand Rapids. A number from here were present at the surprise party on Alice Glazier at the Irwin home and all reported good time.

Chauncey Wiegard and the J. Tessier family spent Tuesday evening of last week at the Matthews home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knight and Miss Edna Morgan spent Sunday afternoon at the John Walter home.

Miss Edna and Ruth Benson left Saturday morning for a two weeks visit with friends and relatives at Green Bay and Fond du Lac.

Robert Walter who has been employed at Nekoosa for some time came home Saturday. He left on Wednesday to find employment.

George Schaefer, Charles Fisher and William Walter helped Gilbert Moll haul logs to Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Joe Fergen who enlisted in the navy eight months ago received his honorable discharge and is now visiting his parents here.

Jim Bolcumper who spent a few days in Potosia on business returned home Saturday.

Gilbert Moll is doctoring a son.

Word was received from Private Christ Boerman, formerly from here, but whose home is now in Milwaukee, that he has arrived safely in the United States from France, having honorably discharged from the army service and will soon be with his folks again.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moll received a letter from their son, Henry, last week. This is the first they received from him since his arrival over there. Henry left this country some time in October.

Along the Seneca Road

Mrs. J. B. Ostermeyer entertained a small company at seven o'clock dinner last week Tuesday in honor of Mr. Ostermeyer's birthday. Music and games were the order of the evening.

George Bongard came home last week from Camp Grant where he has been since his return from overseas. We are glad to see the boys getting home again and hope all will soon be home.

The storm last week again interfered with the meeting of the S. S. C. which was to be held with Mrs. Wm. Jackson. The next regular meeting will be announced later.

COUNTY PIONEER DIED ON MONDAY

William Slattery, one of the pioneer residents of Wood and Portage counties, passed away at his home on First street north Monday after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Slattery was one of the well known residents of this section. He had lived in this city for a number of years and farmed in Rudolph for a long time previous to this. The following obituary has been kindly furnished to the Tribune:

Birth and death define the extreme of life, but it is the filling in of the years that counts, that really interlace life and its profound meaning. The pioneer of the middle west is entitled to his place in the community with the like of the Cavalier, combining as he did the love of adventure and the valor of the one, and the sturdy character and inflexible purpose of the other. Today we are compelled to employ the death of another of the early settlers of central Wisconsin. William Slattery departed this life at his home on First Street North on Monday morning, leaving his widow and two sons, John and Frank, and his wife, Mrs. Frank Bennett, who resides on a farm in the town of Carson, Portage county, and four daughters, Eleanor, Matie and Mrs. J. C. Gross of Portage. In this happy family circle it may well be said the ambitions of his life were most worthily centered and that as a husband and father Mr. Slattery approached the noblest period of man, and so the bereaved family their heartfelt sympathy.

The character of such a man as William Slattery is entitled to much more than the mere record of his life and his usefulness to others in the journey along the pathway of life, and Mr. Slattery's whole life exemplified what may be accomplished by unswerving honesty and heroic determination, a success of which we are glad to record.

The program of St. Philomena's church during the Lenten season is "The Way of the Cross" followed by benediction at 3 P. M. on Sunday and Friday.

The Young Ladies Sodality of St. Philomena's church are very thankful to Johnson & Hill of Grand Rapids also S. and B. Speltz for their beautiful music during the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pitts returned home Saturday evening from Milwaukee.

A Elberts who has been living on the Dassel farm is moving back to his father's Julius Elbert's farm.

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Declares This Country Would Shirk Full Duty by Stepping Aside and Leaving Small Nations to Work Out Their Own Destinies.

Boston, Feb. 25.—President Wilson delivered his first speech at Mechanic's Hall in this city upon his return to the United States from France. He spoke as follows:

"I wonder if you are half as glad to see me as I am to see you? It warms my heart to see a great body of my fellow citizens again, because in some respects during the recent months I have been very lonely indeed without your comradeship and counsel and I tried at every step of the work which fell to me to recall what I was sure would be your counsel with regard to the great matters which were under consideration.

"I do not want you to think that I have not been appreciative of the extraordinary generous reception which was given to me on the other side, in saying that it makes me very happy to get home again. I do not mean to say that I was not very deeply touched by the cries that came from the great crowds on the other side, but I want to say to you in all honesty that I left them to be a call of

Plaudits for U. S.

"I did not feel that the greeting was personal. I had in my heart the overwhelming pride of being your representative, and of receiving the plaudits of men everywhere who felt that your hearts beat with theirs in the cause of liberty. There was no mistaking the tone in the voices of those great crowds, it was not a tone of mere greeting, it was not a tone of mere generous welcome; it was the calling of comrades to comrades, the cry that comes from men who say: 'We have waited for this day when the friends of liberty should come across the sea and shake hands with us to see that a new world was constructed upon a new basis and foundation of justice and right.' I can't tell you the inspiration that came from those sentiments that came in the crowd. And the proudest thing I have to report to you is that this great country of ours is trusted throughout the world.

Right Now Rules.

"I have not come to report the proceedings or the results of the proceeding of the peace conference; that would be premature. I can say that I have received very happy impressions from this conference; the impression that while there are many differences of judgment, while there are some divergencies of object, there is nevertheless a common spirit and a common realization of the necessity of setting up new standards of right in the world. Because the men who are in conference realize as keenly as any American can realize that they are not the masters of their people; that they are the servants of their people and the spirit of their people has awakened to a new purpose and a new conception of their power to realize that purpose and that no man dare go home from that conference and report anything less noble than was reported of it.

"The conference seems to you to go slowly; from day to day in Paris it seems to go slowly; but I wonder if you realize the complexity of the task which it has undertaken. It seems if the settlements of this war affect, and affect directly every great nation in the world, and no one decision can be made which is not accompanied by the great series of other decisions which must accompany it, and it be reckoned on with the final result if the real quality and character of that result is to be properly judged.

Hear All Sides.

"What we are doing is to hear the whole case; hear it from the mouths of the men most interested; hear it from those who are officially committed to state it; hear the rival claims; hear the claims that affect new nationalities, that affect new areas of the world, that affect new commercial and economic connections that have been established by the great war through which we have gone. And I have been struck by the moderation of those who have represented national claims.

"I can testify that I believe I have nowhere seen the gleam of passion. I have seen earnestness, I have seen tears come to the eyes of men who plead for downtrodden peoples whom they were privileged to speak for; but they were not tears of anger, they were tears of ardent hope. I don't see how any man can fail to have been subduced by these pleadings, subdued to that feeling, that he was not there to assert an individual judgment of his own, but to try to assist the cause of humanity.

"And in the midst of it all every in-

No Honest Work Wasted.

No honest work is wasted. Force is never lost. You may see the results you expect, but there are always results when there is effort. Never let yourself think that anything you have done has been in vain. Effort and achievement are inseparable. — Ex-

change.

Before the Counter-Attack.

"I wonder what tomorrow has in store for me," said Mrs. Bargis, scanning the Sunday advertisements.

Just a Greeting.

Sister was taught not to ask for anything to eat when visiting. One day while calling on a neighbor she saw a dish filled with tempting candies. She looked at it longingly, then said: "Hello, candy!"

Tut! Tut!

A recent invention is a pair of horse blinders for golf players to help them concentrate their attention. Why not add a bit that they can chomp instead of bursting into profanity?

terest seeks out first of all, when it reaches Paris, the representatives of the United States. Why? Because—and I think I am now stating the most wonderful fact in history—because there is no nation in Europe that suspects the motives of the United States.

U. S. Has Won Esteem.

"Was there ever so wonderful a thing seen before? Was there ever so moving a thing? Was there ever any fact so bound the nation that had won that esteem forever to deserve it?

"I would not have you understand that the great men who represent the other nations there in conferences are disesteemed by those who know them. Quite the contrary. But you understand the countries of Europe have again and again clashed with another in competitive interests.

"It is impossible for men to forget the sharp issues that were drawn between them in times past. It is impossible for men to believe that all ambitions have all of a sudden been foregone. They remember territory that was coveted; they remember rights that it was attempted to extort; they remember political ambitions which it was attempted to realize; and, while they believe the men must have come into a different temper, they can not forget these things and so they do not resort to one another for a dispassionate view of the matter of controversy.

Friend of Mankind?

"They resort to that nation which has won the enviable distinction of being regarded as the friend of man kind. Whenever it is desired to send a small force of soldiers to occupy a piece of territory where it is thought nobody else will be welcome, they will ask for American soldiers. And when other soldiers would be looked upon with suspicion and perhaps met with resistance, the American soldiers are welcomed with acclaim. And everybody praises the American soldier with the feeling that in praising him he is subtracting from the credit of no one else.

"I have been searching for the fundamental fact that converted Europe to believe in us. Before this war Europe did not believe in us as she does now. She did not believe in us throughout the first three years of the war. She seems ready to have believed that we were holding off because we thought we could make more by staying out than by going in. And all of a sudden, in a short eighteen months the whole story is reversed. There can be but one explanation for it. They saw what we did—that without making a single claim we put all our men and all our means at the disposal of those who were fighting for their homes, in the first instance, but for a cause, the cause of human right and justice, and we went in, not to support their national claims, but to support the great cause which they held in common. And when they saw that America not only held ideals, but acted ideals, they were converted to America and became firm partisans of those ideals.

"And now do you realize this confidence we have established throughout the world imposes a burden upon us? If you choose to call it a burden, it is one of those burdens which any nation ought to be proud to carry. Any man who resists the present tide that runs in the world will find himself thrown upon a shore so high and bare that it will seem as if he had been separated from his human kind forever.

"The Europe that I have left the other day was full of something it had never felt fill its heart so full before. It was full of hope. The Europe of the second year of the war, the Europe of the third year of the war, was sinking to a sort of stubborn desperation. And when I speak of the governments of the world, I do not speak of the governments of the world. I speak of the peoples who constitute the nations of the world. They are in the saddle, and they are going to see to it that if present governments do not do their will, some other government shall, and the secret is out, and the present governments

must not be disappointed.

"When I think of the homes upon which dull despair would settle if this great hope is disappointed, I should wish for my part never to have had America play any part whatever in this attempt to emancipate the world. But I talk as if there was any question. I have no doubt of the verdict of America in this matter. I have no more doubt of the verdict of America in this matter than have doubt of the blood that is in me.

"And so, my fellow citizens, I have come back to report progress, and I do not believe that the progress is going to stop short of the goal. The nations of the world have set their hearts now to do a great thing, and they are not going to slacken their purpose. And when I speak of the nations of the world, I do not speak of the governments of the world. I speak of the peoples who constitute the nations of the world. They are in the saddle, and they are going to see to it that if present governments do not do their will, some other government shall, and the secret is out, and the present governments

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WILSON SIGNS WAR TAX BILL

President Affixes Signature to Six Billion Measure While on Train.

CAPITAL NOW "BONE DRY"

Rider Attached to Measure Prohibits Liquor in District of Columbia—People Will Have to Pay \$1,200,000,000 a Year.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson arrived in Washington at 6 o'clock in the morning from Boston, where he landed Monday from the transport George Washington. Because of the early hour he and Mrs. Wilson remained on their special train until 8:30, when they drove to the White House.

Passing through the station with a brisk step, Mr. Wilson found a cheering early morning crowd of travelers awaiting him. He acknowledged the applause by lifting his hat and smiling. Many scores of soldiers in the crowd stood rigidly at attention as the commander in chief passed by.

An announcement was made on the arrival of the presidential party in Washington that the president had signed the \$6,000,000,000 war revenue bill. The bill was signed aboard the special train Monday night before the president retired. This measure carries a rider making the District of Columbia bone dry.

Higher taxes provided in the new bill go into effect at once on liquor and soft drinks, including beer, grape juice, soda water and mineral waters, and on tobacco and so-called luxuries. Anticipating the imposition of new taxes, thousands of gallons of whisky have been withdrawn from government warehouses within the last week, with tax paid at the old rate of \$2.00 a gallon to escape the higher rate of \$4.00 a gallon now effective.

Articles in the "luxury" class on which new taxes go into effect today include automobiles and motor accessories, pianos, sporting goods, chewing gum, cameras, candy, firearms, slot machines, roller songs and art goods. The tax is paid by the manufacturer.

Other features of the tax bill which went into legal effect Tuesday, but which are retroactive and which consequently are not practically affected by the time of the signing of the bill, include the following:

Spartacists have seized the Benz automobile works at Mannheim and have supplied themselves with machines. Railway, telegraph and telephone communication has been cut between that city and Karlsruhe.

Herr Scheid has been named Bavarian premier in succession to Kurt Eisner, who was assassinated last week. Herr Seitz, a majority socialist, has been appointed Bavarian minister of the interior, succeeding Herr Auer, who was shot at Munich at the disorders there.

This work was undertaken by the British admiralty, with the assistance of the United States. The British admiralty has been asked to do its best to help the Spartacists.

"A reign of terror instituted by the Bolsheviks, with the purpose of maintaining themselves in power, is prevailing in central and northern Russia," said the ambassador. "The outrages they have committed are incredible. I think it impossible to restore peace to Europe with chaos prevailing in Russia."

"In fact, with Germany perfectly unflooded industrially, I am persuaded that if a peace is negotiated with Russia it will be carried through in the spring of next year. The Spartacists have seized the Benz automobile works at Mannheim and have supplied themselves with machines. Railway, telegraph and telephone communication has been cut between that city and Karlsruhe.

Paris, Feb. 25.—Count Arco Valley, the slayer of Premier Eisner, was sentenced to death for the killing of the socialist leader.

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"I have been searching for the fundamental fact that converted Europe to believe in us. Before this war Europe did not believe in us as she does now. She did not believe in us throughout the first three years of the war.

"She seems ready to have believed that we were holding off because we thought we could make more by staying out than by going in. And all of a sudden, in a short eighteen months the whole story is reversed. There can be but one explanation for it.

"They saw what we did—without making a single claim we put all our men and all our means at the disposal of those who were fighting for their homes, in the first instance, but for a cause, the cause of human right and justice, and we went in, not to support their national claims, but to support the great cause which they held in common. And when they saw that America not only held ideals, but acted ideals, they were converted to America and became firm partisans of those ideals.

Must Not Be Disappointed.

"When I think of the homes upon which dull despair would settle if this great hope is disappointed, I should wish for my part never to have had America play any part whatever in this attempt to emancipate the world. But I talk as if there was any question. I have no doubt of the verdict of America in this matter than have doubt of the blood that is in me.

"The arrangements of the present peace can not stand a generation unless they are guaranteed by the united forces of the civilized world. And if we do not guarantee them, can you not see the picture? Your hearts have instructed where the burden of this war fell. It did not fall upon the national treasures; it did not fall upon the resources of the nations. It fell upon the voiceless homes everywhere, where women were toiling in hope that their men would come back.

TAX BILL

"And so, my fellow citizens, I have come back to report progress, and I do not believe that the progress is going to stop short of the goal. The nations of the world have set their hearts now to do a great thing, and they are not going to slacken their purpose. And when I speak of the nations of the world, I do not speak of the governments of the world. I speak of the peoples who constitute the nations of the world. They are in the saddle, and they are going to see to it that if present governments do not do their will, some other government shall, and the socialist order will be established from the human kind forward.

"The Europe that I have left the other day was full of something it had never felt till its heart so full before it was full of hope. The Europe of the second year of the war, the Europe of the third year of the war, was nothing to a sort of stubborn desperation. They did not see any great thing to be achieved, even when the war should be won. They hoped then would be some savings. They hoped that they could clear their territories of invading armies, they hoped they could set up their homes and start their industries afresh. But they thought it would be a resumption of the old life that Europe had led in 1914, led in misery, led in constant suspicious watchfulness. They never dreamed that it would be a Europe of settled peace and of justified hope.

"And now those ideals have wrought this new magic that all the peoples of Europe are buoyed up and confident in the spirit of hope, because they believe that we are at the eve of a new age in the world when nations will understand one another, when nations will support one another, when nations will support each other in every just cause, when nations will unite every physical strength to see that the right shall prevail.

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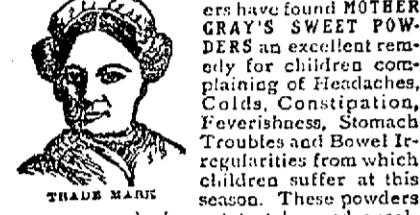
Dr. Farnsworth Gives Doan's Credit for His Wonderful Recovery.

News of the Badger State

Dr. T. G. Farnsworth, 75, a Kannawha State Legislator, Va., retired physician of over forty years' experience, ex-State Congressman, ex-City Mayor and ex-County Health Officer, presents *Doan's Kidney Pills*. Here is Dr. Farnsworth's story: "I am 75 years old. It was just a few years after my retiring from practicing medicine that I found I was afflicted with a severe disorder of the kidneys and bladder. I grew steadily worse, and sometimes it was impossible to get around at all. The kidney secretions were retarded and painful in passing, would always be in a frightful condition. After I had lost hope in other remedies, *Doan's Kidney Pills* were brought to my attention and I took them. I took a dozen for the better. I used several boxes and they cured me completely. Never in my practice did I know a remedy that worked so well. What *Doan's Kidney Pills* did, I give them my hearty endorsement."

Get *Doan's* at Any Store, 60¢ a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILDURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children



Thousands of mothers have found **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS** an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irritation. It relieves children suffering at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for over 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N.Y.

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR **ABSORBINE**

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Book it free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic lotion for all skin diseases. It relieves Alays Pain and Inflammation. Price \$1.50 a bottle at druggists delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W.F. YOUNG, P.D.C., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Up to Date.

Employer—It seems to me you expect very high wages, seeing that you have had no experience.

Bright Boy—But then, sir, it's all the harder for me to do it, I don't know how to.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

The half cup of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost.

Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually turn dark streaked, faded gray hair, and is soft and glossy.

It will color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off—Ad.

Real Grievance.

Harriet, whose father owns a grocery store and whose mother often assists him on busy days, was crying quite hard when her father and mother came in from the store the other evening.

"What are you crying about?" asked her mother as she picked her up, hugging, and seated herself by the child. The sons did not come, and it was only under threat of punishment that Harriet replied:

"Well, you just help daddy in the store all day, and then kult all night, and you don't never pet me any more at all."

Room for Him.

The 5:15 train was crammed to overflowing, and seated passengers were running excitedly up and down the platform, trying to find seats.

As the train was on the move the door shot open and an excited young man piped out anxiously:

"Say, is this the ark full, or not?"

"Yes," came from the smokiest, dimmest corner of the compartment; "it's full right enough—alt except the ass. Come right in, why?"

Just a Little Arithmetic.

Mrs. Mike—Mike, this scale only goes up to 250 and I weigh about 300.

Mike—Well, get on twice and add up the totals—Boys' Life.

Well, There's Roses and Roses.

Myrt—Gert bursts that she has a complexion like a rose.

Mabel—Uhhuh; an artificial rose.

As always—
food will play a big part

As a man eats, so is he.
Grape-Nuts
a food for body and brain

(Contains the building phosphates of the grain)
"There's a Reason"

Ice Machines
For making ice and refrigeration for all purposes. Manufactured by
BAKER ICE MACHINE CO., 1911 Nichols St., Omaha, Neb.

Make \$10 Every Day

Selling Rawleigh's Products, with the in country. Few good territories now open. Give age, occupation, references. W. V. Rawleigh Co., Dept. TUN, Franklin, Ga.

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—In tablets form—safe, sure, no opiate—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—easily gripped in hand—no heat. It is fully guaranteed to be a good drug with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

English As She Is Spoke.

"Say," remarked the facetious fellow, "did you ever stop to think that it must be a pretty small man who can sit around in his shirt sleeves?"

"Well," responded the other, "how about the chap who can sit around in his stocking feet?"

Cruel.

Miss Bostley (after her performance)—Oh, yes, I learned to play the piano when I was very young.

Miss Kastick—Ah, but one forgets such things so easily.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRASTIC BILLS TO ENFORCE DRY LAW

One Provides Office of Prohibition Commissioner.

TO PUNISH ALL VIOLATORS

Bennett Measure Permits Physicians to Give Prescriptions, Which Must Show What Disease Liquor Is Needed to Cure.

Ashland—The will of the late C. F. Latimer provided that if the estate is over \$500,000, 5 per cent of it goes to the city of Ashland for vocational training, including manual training and domestic science. The estate is estimated at \$750,000. Mr. Latimer made his money in north Wisconsin pine and was president of the Northern National Bank. He died at his winter home in Chicago a month ago, following influenza.

Madison—That the University of Wisconsin is getting to be the institution it was before the war is seen by the number of foreigners now coming. The latest arrivals are from India. They are M. Bahadan and B. H. Koorschid of Hyderabad, Dekkan. They will return and do government agriculture work there after three years of training. The men left Bombay Dec. 10, and landed at San Francisco on Feb. 9.

Oshkosh—One of the largest real estate deals, developed in Winnebago county in some time, was recorded by the register of deeds here when a 160 acre farm in the town of Winnebago was transferred to William H. Lean, of this city, to the Wisconsin Canning company of Winnebago village. The federal stamps attached to the S. A. T. C. and the departure of Maj. J. D. Holloway about Jan. 1.

Sheboygan—The sum of \$250,000 for highway construction in Sheboygan county has been appropriated from various sources, including the federal, state, county, town and village taxes. Last year \$116,154 was used in improving 200 of 1,021 miles of roads in this county, seventy miles of which are on trunk lines.

Stevens Point—Frank Peck has returned to his home here after being in service in France for fifteen months. He was in Battery A, Fifty-seventh regiment, and fought against the Prussian guards in many battles. His regiment suffered hundreds of casualties, but he came through with out a scratch.

Richland Center—The February issue of the First National Bank Farm News, in charge of Rufus R. Runke, agricultural agent, describes the progress and advancement of the Richland County dairy and livestock interest, and urges all dairymen to start with purebred cows. An interesting article tells how to avoid unclean milk.

Manitowoc—The milk agitation here took another turn, the farmers having reduced the price to dealers 25 cents per hundred pounds. The new price is \$3.85 per hundred-weight with no test specified, while the price at the condensery is \$3.20 per hundredweight based on a 4 per cent test.

La Crosse—Miss Jane Butt of Viroqua, daughter of Col. C. M. Butt, has recently been hostess for the American Officers' club in Paris. Miss Butt is Wisconsin university graduate and was dean of the normal school at San Diego, Cal. Col. Butt was a former state senator. She is a Red Cross worker.

La Crosse—A vigorous campaign to induce the common council to bond the city for \$200,000 for erection of school buildings, to replace unsanitary structures was launched at a mass meeting recently. Election of aldermen pledged to vote for the bond issue will be attempted in each ward in April.

Sheboygan—The employment of 400 men on county road improvement is expected to prevent a possible non-employment crisis in Sheboygan county this year, according to an announcement made by County Highway Commissioner George Uebelohle, who attended the Madison road school.

Stevens Point—Private V. Janowski of this city, who is in service in France, reached the front lines in time for just one hour's fighting before the armistice went into effect on Nov. 11. He fought hand to hand with the Germans for an hour, escaping without injury.

Manitowoc—Twenty-seven former residents of Manitowoc county were present at the annual Wisconsin Folks picnic held at Los Angeles on Feb. 12. Thirteen were former residents of the city of Manitowoc.

La Crosse—William Barney, La Crosse, member of the Fifty-second Ammunition train, went from France to Los Angeles, via New York, and back to Camp Grant, for a discharge in twenty-eight days.

La Crosse—Former Senator Otto Boshard and Mayor Arthur A. Bentz have started calling for players as candidates for mayor of La Crosse. Bentz has been mayor for two terms.

Menasha—Practically every city official here comes in for a slice of the increased pay awarded by the council at its last meeting.

Appleton—Preliminary steps for the organization of a Fox River Valley Retail Grocers' association has been taken. Thirteen delegates from cities in the valley held a conference and drafted a constitution which will be considered at a meeting to be held at Green Bay next month.

Cumberland—John C. Wahl, a wealthy farmer, was found dead in bed. Death occurred from a stroke of apoplexy which seized him during the night.

Wausau—Albert Rossman of the town of Ringle, while insane, fired a revolver at his brother-in-law, Clay Engineer C. G. Cowan, but missed him. He was barricaded in a room where he shot himself through the head. It is thought he may recover.

La Crosse—Hundreds of hooligans in western Wisconsin are petitioning the legislature to pass a bill which requires steining for rough fish to be done under the direct supervision of the Wisconsin conservation commission.

Cumberland—Stevan Kikoski, a returned soldier, is under arrest here, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. He is alleged to have taken \$400 belonging to Mrs. Emily Gissel, a widow, and disappearing. A license was issued for their marriage Feb. 11, but Kikoski failed to appear for the ceremony, it is said. When Kikoski was arrested he said he was suffering from the effects of war and was not responsible for his actions. He offered to marry Mrs. Gissel, but she declined.

Appleton—Near beer will be manufactured by the merged Appleton breweries at the plant of George Walker Brewing company as soon as the ban on using certain food products in making near beer is removed.

Oshkosh—A ball given here for the benefit of the new Army and Navy club, by the Oshkosh chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was a big financial success, enough money being cleared to purchase a Victrola and records for the club.

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Institutions Ask Total of \$900,000.

The requested appropriations for capital improvements asked by the state charitable and penal institutions through the report of the state board of control to the legislature amount to \$900,000.

The report, requesting appropriations for improvements to this amount will be referred to the joint committee on finance and the state board of control budget will be acted upon by this committee after it has also heard the report of the special legislative committee appointed to visit the different institutions and decide upon the merits of the requested appropriations.

The following requests for capital improvements are made by the various state institutions: Northern Hospital for the Insane at Oshkosh, \$45,700 this year and \$1,700 next year; Delavan School for the Deaf, \$14,150 this year and \$1,350 next; Janesville School for the Blind \$12,650 this year and \$2,250 next; Boys' Industrial school at Waukesha, \$17,150 this year and \$5,000 next; Waupaca state prison, \$132,500 for this year and \$1,500 for next; state public school at Sparta, \$4,050 this year and \$2,250 next; Chippewa Falls Home for Feeble-Minded, \$1,750 for each year; Green Bay state reformatory, \$31,400 this year and \$5,000 next; Wales tuberculosis sanatorium, \$2,775 this year and \$3,275 next; general State Hospital for Insane at Waupun, \$63,300 this year and \$8,250 next; Tomahawk lake tuberculosis camp, \$8,550 for this year and \$8,550 for next; Milwaukee Industrial School for Girls, \$10,850 for this year and \$8,000 for next; Union Grove Home for Feeble-Minded, \$14,100 for first year and \$12,000 for next.

May Settle Foreign Language Matter.

Senator Louis A. Fons' new "foreign language" bill, substituted for one he offered two weeks ago, and which went to revision last week, is said to settle the foreign language question in the schools satisfactorily to all parties, with the possible exception of the extreme radicals, who would eliminate foreign languages entirely. The bill declares that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors and the transportation of them except as otherwise provided, shall be prohibited. The bill then declares: "Intoxicating liquor, within the purview of said constitutional amendment, shall be construed to be and include all liquors of whatsoever name or description capable of use as a beverage containing more than 3 per cent of alcohol by weight or 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

"Pure grain alcohol, wines and other liquors may be manufactured or imported into this state for medicinal, mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes, and sold for such purpose only, and may be sold exclusively for such purposes by wholesale druggists, and not otherwise. Denatured alcohol may be freely manufactured and sold.

The Fons bill provides that all instruction in every district school shall be in the English language; that all children between the ages of seven and fourteen years, and those between fourteen and sixteen not regularly and lawfully employed, shall attend some public, parochial or private school, and ads:

"A school within the meaning of this subsection must include instruction in the English language substantially equivalent to instruction given to children of like ages in the public graded schools."

"The bill means that all instruction in the public schools shall be in English," said Senator Fons, in speaking of his new bill.

Accredit Advised for All Herds.

That all herd owners immediately have their herds accredited under the state and federal accredited herd plan is the advice of C. P. Norgard, commissioner of agriculture.

Application for free official tests for admission to the list can be made to Dr. O. H. Ellanson, state veterinarian, or Dr. J. S. Healy, bureau of animal industry, state department of agriculture.

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"A school

PYTHON WAS IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Dr. Farnsworth Gives Doan's Credit for His Wonderful Recovery.

Dr. T. G. Farnsworth, 70 S. Kanner, who St. Bucknam, W. Va., retired physician of over forty years' experience, came to Congressmen, ex-City Mayor and ex-Congressman, to thank Dr. Farnsworth for his wonderful recovery. Dr. Farnsworth's experience as he tells it: "It was just a few years after my retiring from practice that I became ill with a severe disorder of the kidneys and bladder. I grew steadily worse, and sometimes I was unable to get up at all. I had many secretions, were retarded and so painful in passing I would cry out in misery. Dr. Farnsworth did all he had lost hope in other remedies. Doan's Kidney Pills brought to my attention, and I tried them. I soon noticed a change for the better. I used several boxes and they cured me completely. Never in my practice did I know a remedy that worked so well. The what Doan's Kidney Pills did, and give them my hearty endorsement."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

TRADE MARK

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDER a great healer for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irrregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for over 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N.Y.

DON'T CUT OUT
A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis
FOR
ABSORBINE
LIVER OF MUTTON OINTMENT

will reduce them and leave no blisters. Shoe blisters promptly. Does not blister or offend the hock, and horse bursitis worked. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. 16 fl. oz.

ABSORBINE, JR. For children, the antiseptic lotion for cuts, sores, swelling, various skin affections. Price \$1.50 a bottle at drug stores or delivered. Will you move if you write.

W.F. YOUNG, P.D., F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Up to Date.

Employer—It seems to me you expect very high wages, seeing that you have had no experience.

Bright Boy—But then, sir, it's all the harder for me to do a thing I don't know how to.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any drugstore can mix this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for mixing and use will be given when you write.

Positivo.—Positivo is to have a new canning factory financed by Milwaukee men. A site has been donated and two buildings will be erected, one 60 by 200 feet and the other 60 by 60 feet, two stories. Positivo is the center of a large farming region.

La Crosse—Fifty wau babies have been born in La Crosse, according to a record compiled by the exemption board. Fathers of all the babies were cautions in this country or in France when the babies were born.

Cumberland—Burglars broke into the Cumberland Auto company's garage and stole about \$1,000 worth of tires, castings and auto accessories. City Marshal Gilbert found most of the stolen goods in an old barn.

Room for Him.

The 5:15 train was crammed to overflowing, and belated passengers were running excitedly up and down the platform, trying to find seats.

As the train was on the move the door shot open and an excited young man piled out anxiously:

"Say, is this ark full, or not?"

"Yes," said from the smallest, dimpest corner of the compartment; "it's full right enough—all except the ass. Come right in, m'boy!"

Just a Little Arithmetic.

Mrs. Mike—Mike, this scale only goes up to 250 and I weigh about 300.

Mike—Well, get on twice and add up the totals—Boys' Life.

Well, There's Roses and Roses.

Mary—Girt boasts that she has complexion like a rose.

Mabel—Uhhuh; an artificial rose.

News of the Badger State

Birchwood—Leland Soper has received word that his son, Clyde, is stationed in Coblenz, Germany. This is the first word Mr. Soper has heard from the young man in five months, and is the first intimation the family had that he had gone overseas. The name of Earl Soper, which appeared in the casualty lists caused the family much anxiety until they learned he was from Birchwood, as they did not know where Clyde was located.

Stevens Point—Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey breeders of Portage county have organized a county livestock board. E. P. Tolle of Antwerp Junction has been elected president, Arthur H. Peterson of Nelsonville, secretary, and S. Earl Caylor of Plover, treasurer. The Portage-Waukesha Counties Guernsey Breeders' association has been split, and two organizations formed.

Mantowoc—M. M. Guhlin, a former Woodville man who served as a K. of C. secretary at the Parks club, was here for a visit on his way to his normal school duties at Aberdeen, S. D. A. poet of Guhlin's time was spent in driving a car between Parks and St. Nazaire, a distance of 225 miles, on which route he said they kept seven such machines busy all the time.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin is going to be the institution it was before the war is seen by the number of foreigners now coming. The latest arrivals are from India. They are M. Bhadhan and B. I. Koirishi of Hyderabad, Dekkan. They will return and do government agriculture work there after three years of training. The men left from Dec. 10, and landed at San Francisco on Dec. 9.

Madison—Maj. John S. Woods has just been appointed commandant of the military department at the University. He is a graduate of West Point, has seen overseas service, and comes to Madison from Camp Travis, Tex. The university has had no commandant since the demobilization of the S. A. T. C. and the departure of Maj. J. D. Holloway about Jan. 1.

Sheboygan—The sum of \$350,000 for highway construction in Sheboygan county has been appropriated from various sources, including the federal, state, county, town and village taxes. Last year \$116,154 was used in improving 200 of 1,021 miles of roads in this county, seventy miles of which are on trunk lines.

Racine—The first of many suits growing out of the taking over of land by the Du Pont Engineering company, of New Jersey, for the proposed powder plant at Caledonia, was filed by August Krenzke. His farm of fifty acres was a part of the more than 3,000 acres taken over at the site of the proposed plant.

Milwaukee—The milk agitation here took another turn, the farmers having reduced the price to dealers 25 cents per hundred pounds. The new price is \$3.65 per hundred-weight with no test specified, while the price at the condensery is \$3.20 per hundred-weight based on a 4 per cent test.

La Crosse—At a meeting of the La Crosse common council the aldermen voted to increase the salary of the mayor from \$1,000 to \$2,500, as proposed in an ordinance drafted by Mayor A. A. Bentley, recent candidate for congress. He was allowed \$300 for clerk hire.

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La Crosse—The Quincy is the latest of the famous Diamond Jo line steamers to desert the packet business on the upper Mississippi. It is owned by Capt. John Strecker and is being converted into an excursion steamer. The Sidney and St. Paul have been in the excursion business for years.

Cumberland—John C. Wahl, a wealthy farmer, was found dead in bed. Death occurred from a stroke of apoplexy which seized him during the night.

Wausau—Albert Roseman of the town of Ringlo, while insane, fired a revolver at his brother-in-law, City engineer D. C. Cowan, but missed him. He was paraded in a room where he shot himself through the head. It is thought he may recover.

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Racine—Stoyan Kikoski, a returned soldier, is under arrest here, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. He is alleged to have taken \$400 belonging to Mrs. Emily Gissel, a widow, and disappears. A license was issued for their marriage Feb. 11, but Kikoski failed to appear for the ceremony, it is said. When Kikoski was arrested he said he was suffering from the effects of gas injuries sustained in the war and was not responsible for his actions. He offered to marry Mrs. Gissel, but she declined.

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Oshkosh—After long service in the health department of this city, Dr. A. H. Broche has tendered his resignation as city health commissioner. He gave as the reason for his act that he has been offered a more remunerative position as director of the Winona Moor baths. Dr. Broche was city physician for about eleven years, served as part time health consultant for three years and has been full time commissioner for almost three years, his present term expiring May 1. The salary is \$2,400 a year. No action has been taken by the commission council in regard to a successor.

Ashland—The will of the late C. F. Latimer provided that if the estate is over \$500,000, 5 per cent of it goes to the city of Ashland for vocational training, including manual training and domestic science. The estate is estimated at \$750,000. Mr. Latimer made his money in north Wisconsin and his money in Chicago a month ago.

Madison—Prohibition laws seem sure of affording the biggest fight at this session of the legislature. Senator J. Henry Bennett, Viroqua, has offered a bill, drastic in its features, to secure a complete enforcement of the dry mandate. Assemblyman Frank B. Metcalfe, Milwaukee, has offered a bill which declares that liquors containing less than 3 per cent of alcohol should not be considered a beverage.

The Metcalfe bill declares that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors and the transportation of them except as otherwise provided, shall be prohibited. The bill then declares:

"Intoxicating liquor, within the purview of said constitutional amendment, shall be construed to be and include all liquors of whatsoever name or description capable of use as a beverage containing more than 3 per cent of alcohol by weight at 60 degrees Fahrenheit."

Two grain alcohol, wines and other liquors may be manufactured and imported into this state for medicinal, mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes, and sold for such purpose only, and may be sold exclusively for such purposes by wholesale druggists, and not otherwise. Denatured alcohol may be freely manufactured and sold. Denatured alcohol is defined as an alcohol to which has been added ginseng, camphor, carbolic acid and other substances rendering it unfit for internal use, to the amount of 5 per cent and 120,100 for next.

Stevens Point—Frank Peck has returned to his home here after being in service in France for fifteen months. He was in Battery A, 17th Artillery regiment, and fought against the Prussian guards in many battles. They will return and do government agriculture work there after three years of training. The men left from Dec. 10, and landed at San Francisco on Dec. 9.

Madison—One of the largest real estate deals, developed in Winnebago county in some time, was recorded by the register of deeds here when a 160 acre farm in the town of Winnebago was transferred to William H. Loos, of this city, to the Wisconsin Channing company of Winnebago village. The federal stamp attached showed the consideration was around \$20,000.

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Richland Center—The February issue of The First National Bank Farm News, in charge of Rufus R. Runkle, agricultural agent, describes the progress and advancement of the Richland County dairy and livestock industry, and urges all dairymen to start with purebred cows. An interesting article tells how to avoid unclean milk.

La Crosse—A vigorous campaign to induce the common council to bond the city for \$200,000 for erection of school buildings, to replace unsatisfactory structures, was launched at a mass meeting recently. Election of aldermen pledged to vote for the bond issue will be attempted in each ward in April.

Sheboygan—The employment of 400 men on county road improvement is expected to prevent a possible non-employment crisis in Sheboygan county this year, according to an announcement made by County High way Commissioner George Ulrichsboeck who attended the Madison road school.

Stevens Point—Private V. Janowski of this city, who is in service in France, reached the front lines in time for just one hour's fighting before the armistice went into effect on Nov. 11. He fought hand to hand with the Germans for an hour, escaping without injury.

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DRASTIC BILLS TO ENFORCE DRY LAW

One Provides Office of Prohibition Commissioner.

TO PUNISH ALL VIOLATORS

Bennett Measure Permits Physicians to Give Prescriptions, Which Must Show What Disease Liquor Is Needed to Cure.

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The following requests for capital improvements are made by the various state institutions:

North Western Hospital for the Insane at Oshkosh, \$45,700 this year and \$17,200 next year; Delavan School for the Deaf, \$14,150 this year and \$12,050 next; Janesville School for the Blind, \$12,050 this year and \$2,250 next; Boys' Industrial school at Wausau, \$17,150 this year and \$6,690 next; Waupun state prison, \$132,800 for this year and \$1,000 for next; State public school at Sparta, \$4,050 this year and \$2,250 next; Chippewa Falls Home for Feeble-Minded, \$1,750 for each year; Green Bay state reformatory, \$11,400 this year and \$5,400 next; Wales tuberculosis sanatorium, \$2,775 this year and \$3,275 next; general State Hospital for Insane at Waupun, \$53,900 this year and \$53,250 next; Tomahawk lake tuberculosis camp, \$10,500 for this year and \$6,500 for next; Milwaukee Industrial School for Girls, \$16,850 for this year and \$6,000 for next; Union Grove Home for Feeble-Minded, \$144,700 for first year and \$120,100 for next.

May Settle Foreign Language Matter.

Senator Louis A. Folsom's "foreign language" bill, substituted for one he offered two weeks ago, and which went to revision last week, is said to settle the foreign language question in the schools satisfactorily to all parties with the possible exception of the extreme radicals who would eliminate foreign languages entirely.

The Folsom bill provides that all instruction in the public schools shall be in English; the bill, substituted for one he offered two weeks ago, and which went to revision last week, is said to settle the foreign language question in the schools satisfactorily to all parties with the possible exception of the extreme radicals who would eliminate foreign languages entirely.

"A school within the meaning of this subsection must include instruction in the English language substantially equivalent to instruction given to children of like ages in the public graded schools."

"The bill means that all instruction in the public schools shall be in English," said Senator Folsom, in speaking of his new bill.

Accredited Advised

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, March 6, 1919

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W. A. DRUMM & A. B. SUTOR

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Three Months 50c
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FARMER FILES PROTEST
AGAINST DAYLIGHT SAVING

In a communication from Anthony J. Lontkowski, one of our well-known farmers who lives out on route six, the proposed daylight saving plan which was put into effect last summer is heartily scored and according to Mr. Lontkowski the plan is a detriment rather than a benefit to the farmer.

The communication follows:

Editor Grand Rapids Tribune: I'd like to add my protest too, to the so called Daylight Saving plan. It surely did not save for the farmer nor make all Sol dry-the grain and hay one hour earlier. Farmers lost two hours every day last summer in haying and harvesting, or any time while having outside help. It may benefit the city laboring class socially, and the factories economically to a small extent, but please do not try to tell the public that the farmers as a class are in favor of it. It may have been necessary in war times but in the present conditions it will work injury to some without doubt as the hired help does not like to work in the field after six o'clock. We all know you cannot work in the morning before nine o'clock on account of heavy dows during haying, harvesting and threshing seasons. Even in cultivating your damage corn and potatoes if you cultivate when the leaves are running with dew. They must loose that hour's sleep anyway.

Anthony J. Lontkowski,
R. D. 6, Box 46.

GUERNSEY'S BREEDERS NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Wood County Guernsey Breeders Association will be held at the city hall, Marshfield, Monday, March 8th. Meeting called to order at 10:30.

Mr. M. B. Wood of Mankato, Minn., who is field man for the Western Guernsey Breeders Association will be present and will at this time complete plans for the spring sale that he will put on at Marshfield.

This is to be a Quality Sale. It is hoped that every breeder in Central Wisconsin will be out to the meeting and will see his way clear to consign one or more good animals.

The future of the Guernsey industry in this community depends on the success of this sale.

Bo at the meeting. Meet Mr. Wood and get in touch with your fellow breeders.

A. P. Benn, Secretary.

Out in South Dakota a stranger dropped in one day recently with several quarts of whiskey to sell. South Dakota, as it happens, is dry and the liquor found a ready sale at \$5 a quart. The stranger couldn't fill the demand so stated he would be back a few days later with a larger supply. He reappeared alright and tipped the boys off that he had a few quarts of "Prune Juice" to sell. He sold it and when the customers opened their purchases they found that it really was prune juice.

Feb. 6 March 6
State of Wisconsin, Wood County in
County Court.

In the estate of Robert A. McBride, deceased, in probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the special term of the county court to be held in said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1919, on the following matter, to be heard, considered and determined and adjusted.

The application of A. C. McBride, that an authenticated copy, and such probate, be filed and recorded as due, last will and testament of Robert A. McBride, late of LaSalle, Illinois, deceased, and that an executor of the estate be appointed.

Dated February 18th, 1919.

By the court,

D. D. Conway, Atty.

W. J. Conway
County Judge.

Feb. 6 March 12
Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure
State of Wisconsin—in Circuit Court
for Wood County
The County National Bank of Grand Rapids, Plaintiff, vs. the Stout Land Co.; Johnson & Hill Co.; Isaac W. Stolt, guardian of Catherine Stolt, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action in the circuit court for Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 29th day of January 1919, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 23rd day of March 1919 at 12 o'clock A. M. the following premises in said judgment rendered in the southeast quarter of section 23, the west half of the southwest quarter of section 24; the northwest quarter of section 25; the northeast quarter of section 25; the east half of the northeast quarter of section 25, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 29, all in township 21 north of range 2 east. Terms of sale cash.

Chas. E. Brier, Atty for Plaintiff.

Feb. 20 March 6
Notice of Plan, Account and to De-
termine Inheritance Tax
County Court, Wood County, Wisconsin
—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Louis Fournier, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county on the 18th Tuesday (being the 25th day) of March, A. D. 1919, at the opening of court on that day the following matter will be heard and determined.

The application of A. Fournier, ex-
ecutor (or administrator) of the will
or estate of Louis Fournier, deceased,
of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for
the examination and allowance
of his final account, and for the as-
sessment of the residue of the estate
of said deceased to such persons
as are his legal heirs, and for
the determination and adjudication of
the inheritance tax, if any payable
in said estate.

Dated Feb. 18, A. D. 1919.

By the court,

Chas. E. Brier, Atty.

W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SIGEL

Rev. Gustavson of Moose Lake, Minnesota, is spending a few days in this neighborhood.

V. Johnson and Joseph Anderson will leave next week for Minnesota where they will be employed on a dredge.

Ernest Anderson is expected home from Camp Grant this week.

Rev. A. E. Monell of Merrill held services at the Swedish Lutheran church here on Wednesday.

Mrs. Earl Anderson is spending the week with her sister at Veedum.

Randolph Foster is visiting at the Wm. Hiles farm home.

James Williams and Otto Dawes spent Saturday and Sunday at Merrill with Mr. William's folks.

Mr. Peacorning who is working in Chicago spent a couple of days with home folks.

FOR SALE—Ford Roadster, run

less than 3000 miles, fitted with self starter, shock absorbers, chains and tools, all for \$400. The car fitted up in the same manner today would cost \$600. See F. L. Bliss or call at Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—15 H. P. or

H. P. gasoline engine to trade for

work team, weighing not less than

2500 pounds. Rod Construction Company.

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Be at the meeting. Meet Mr. Wood and get in touch with your fellow breeders.

A. P. Boan, Secretary.

Out in South Dakota a stranger dropped in one day recently with several quarts of whisky to sell. South Dakota, as it happens, is dry and the liquor found a ready sale at \$5 a quart. The stranger couldn't fill the demand so stated he would be back a few days later with a large supply. He reappeared alright and tipped the boys off that he had a few quarts of "Primo Juice" to sell. He sold it and when the customers opened their purchase they found that it really was prime juice.

Feb. 26 March 6
State of Wisconsin, Wood County
County Court.
In re estate of Robert A. McBridge, deceased, in probate.
Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of the county court to be held at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1919, the following matter will be heard, considered and decided:

The application of A. C. McBridge, that an authenticated copy, and the probate thereof, of the will of such testator may be filed and recorded as the will of Robert A. McBridge, of the state of Illinois, deceased, and that an executor be appointed.

Dated February 18th, 1919.
By the court,
D. D. Conway, Atty. W. J. Conway
County Judge.Feb. 26 March 13
Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure
State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court
for Wood County.
The Wood County National Bank of Grand Rapids, Plaintiff, vs. the Stone Land Co.; Johnson & Hill Co.; Isaac W. Stone, as guardian of Catharine Stone, defendant.
Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action in the circuit court for Wood county, Wisconsin on the 28th day of January, 1919, the following property will be offered for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 28th day of March, 1919 at 10 o'clock A. M. The following property in the southeast quarter of section 29; the west half of the southwest quarter of section 21; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 29; the east half of the northeast quarter of section 29 and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 29, all in township 21 north of range 2 east. Terms of sale cash.L. L. Clark, Sheriff of Wood County.
Chas. E. Briles, Atty for Plaintiff.Feb. 26 March 13
Notice of Final Account and to Determine Settlement. The County Court Wood County Wisconsin
In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Louis Fourquier, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county on the 4th Tuesday of the month of March, A. D. 1919, at the regular time, that day the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of A. Fourquier, executor (or administrator) of the estate of Louis Fourquier, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the settlement of the rest of the estate or any part thereof to such amount as are by law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any payable in said estate.

Dated Feb. 18, A. D. 1919.

By the court,
Chas. E. Briles, W. J. Conway,
Attorney for estate, County Judge.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

BIRON

Mrs. Eugene Crotteau and children returned to their home at Biron after a two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey.

Pilburn Benson is now employed at the mill here for the rest of the winter.

Wm. Hamm has bought a pure bred Holstein bull calf of Leo Frank. The calf was one week old but paid a big price for it.

Douglas Groskopf went after his son Sunday that he got injured.

W. E. Boudle Sr. of the Marquette Pulp and Paper Co. was calling on his son and family in our village and was at the mill taking in the sights and shaking hands with his many friends. Mr. Boudle looks fine and the people of Marquette must treat him good the way he looks.

Jeff Akey took in the basket ball game in Grand Rapids one night last week but had to walk home after the game and dance was over.

The basket ball game played by the high school and Biron went in favor of the high school. The score 32 to 18.

Steven Konchyki was on the sick list the past week.

Mr. Dustin, our bus driver had quite a smash up one day at the Green Bay crossing when the switch engine ran into the bus and knocked the front wheel. Luckily Mr. Dustin was all alone so no one was hurt.

William Erickson is home from Merrill where he has been employed. Mrs. Anna Johnson entertained a number of people at her home on Saturday evening in honor of her son, Vernon, who has recently returned from overseas. The evening was spent in social converse and a fine lunch was served.

Miss Esther Anderson has gone to Tomahawk where she will again be employed.

Mr. Bannor had the bad luck of smashing two wheels on his car one night by running in the cement guard near the Bauer place.

A number of our people took in the Elk's dance in Grand Rapids one night last week.

Wm. Goibol has the ice house filled up in good shape and will have enough there for everybody.

Dave Taylor was kept busy for the last few days scraping the snow from our village to Grand Rapids.

Chet Atwood was in Grand Rapids one day on business.

The girl's basket ball team of Biron played at the hall last Thursday night.

Jeff Akey, Douglas Groskopf and wife, Mrs. Worden and son and Mrs. Grace Winkler all took in the show.

Misses Gladys Shaeffer and Genevieve Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were shopping in Grand Rapids on Thursday.

Joe Sweeney was in Grand Rapids one day on business.

The little Gray boy that was scolded about a week or so ago was taken to the hospital Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Worden is getting some new boarders right along. Among them are a few young soldiers.

Mr. and Mrs. George Soccy are rejoicing over the arrival of the new baby girl.

Irwin Rockne took in the show Sunday night at Grand Rapids.

Wm. Geibel is getting ready to put a conel floor in the new pub shop.

All departments at the mill are busy cleaning up to see who will have the best job done first. Albert Zager for one has his room in a first rate shape and all the rest are doing their utmost to keep things clean and neat.

Our young millwright, W. E. Boudle, is kept busy looking after everything that needs fixing. Everything is handled in good shape thru Mr. Boudle.

John Johnson was in Grand Rapids one day on business.

Frank Bardon went to his home at Elmwood and spent Sunday with his family.

Mrs. John Alpine went to her home in Minnesota after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Weston.

Fred Eberhardt was in Grand Rapids one day on business.

Chester Ridgway is now employed at the mill ridge.

The girls who dance best get the most invitations, but the ones that can make those crisp breakfast muffins are likely to put in the order for the white satin dress with point applique lace and cut on train.

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William Erickson is home from

SARATOGA

Merrill where he has been employed at the Swedish Lutheran church home on Wednesday.

Randolph Foster is visiting at the Wm. Hiles farm home.

James Williams and Otto Dauer spent Saturday and Sunday at Merrill with Mr. William's folks.

Some of the neighborhood turned out Saturday and finished moving to their new home near Vesper.

Mrs. John Keough arrived home from Milwaukee last Wednesday where she had been called by the death of her sister.

Mrs. W. Shoer was called to Juneau last Thursday by the death of her mother.

The ladies aid will meet March 20 with Mrs. Irvin Gukkenberger.

Mrs. Keough of Grand Rapids

Ford

Rapids spent a couple of weeks at the home of her brother, John.

Mr. Peacoring who is working in Chicago spent a couple of days with home folks.

John Reiman had the misfortune to fall in such a manner across some logs and broke three of the ribs.

Mrs. C. Daly of Grand Rapids has had some men cutting and hauling wood from her land here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Kentson and son, Elmer, visited at the Clarence Miller home in Grand Rapids Sunday.

The Red Cross met Wednesday with Mrs. Harry Schroeder.

Walter Erdman returned to his work near Fort Atkinson last week.

EAST NEW ROME

Mrs. Esther Anderson has gone to Tomahawk where she will again be employed.

Mrs. Ben Peterson visited her daughter Alice, at the Riverview hospital on Sunday.

Lou Mroz, who is employed in a jewelry store in Crystal Falls, Mich., spent several days at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Mroz, returning to his duties on Monday.

CRANMOOR

A few from here attended the dance at New Rome hall Saturday night. They report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Namiesnik and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Wolcott were Sunday visitors at the J. Wolcott home.

Several from this way attended the Mathews-Winegarden wedding last week.

Miss Alice Gladig was pleasantly surprised at the J. S. Irwin home on Thursday evening of last week where a crowd of young people had gathered to help celebrate her birthday anniversary.

Report from Miss Violet Reid is to the effect that she is getting along nicely.

Mrs. W. G. Lord was a Grand Rapids shopper on Monday.

Mrs. J. Mullinix is reported ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reid were Grand Rapids visitors on Monday.

MEEHAN

Mrs. Leslie Dunn and two children from Alma Center have been visiting here a few days at the home of Clair Galloway.

Walter Clussman who has been with the American Army over in France for the past year has been honorably discharged and arrived home last Saturday. He has been in the 36th Division and had some pretty interesting experiences in pretty life at home and over in France and also while crossing the old Atlantic ocean. A reception was given in his honor Monday night at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clussman.

Frank Perone who is employed at Grand Rapids this winter was at home Sunday for a visit with his family.

The stormy weather did not prevent us by and we are glad it did not last all the rest of March. Quite a few took advantage of sleighing and took their logs to the saw mill near Rueth.

—New spring bulls, exclusive models, special showing Friday and Saturday, March 7th and 8th, Ready-to-Wear Parlors, I. E. Wilcox.

HALF PRICE

John Johnson was in Grand Rapids one day on business.

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Chester Ridgway is now employed at the mill ridge.

The girls who dance best get the most invitations, but the ones that can make those crisp breakfast muffins are likely to put in the order for the white satin dress with point applique lace and cut on train.

—New sheet music arriving every day at the Music Shop.

POSTAL CARDS

Ladies and Children's Coats from \$1.00 to \$7.50

Ladies' Furs at HALF PRICE

Ladies' Overall Aprons, closing out for 75c

Ladies' Gingham Dresses from 75c to \$2.50

Child's Dresses from 10c to 75c

Postal Cards, all kinds. 2 for 1c

Men's Sweaters, worth up to \$2.25 now. \$1.50

Men's Sweaters, worth \$1.50, selling out at 98c

Men's fleeced Shirts and Drawers. 75c

Boys' fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers. 29c

Men's Blue Bell Chambrey Work Shirts. 75c

Men's Wool Overshirts worth up to \$3.00, now \$1.98</div

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, MARCH 6, 1919

VOLUME XLV. NO. 43

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Daly Theatre Saturday Mch. 8th

Matinee 15c, 25c, 35c.

Night 25c, 35c, 50c.

LOCAL HOSPITAL HAD BUSY YEAR

(Contributed)

The growing patronage of Riverview hospital proves that the people of Grand Rapids and the vicinity are realizing more and more the value of hospital service. During the past year 295 patients have received treatment; of this number 211 were surgical cases; 46 medical cases and 38 obstetrical. There has been seven deaths, four adults and three were infants, dying at birth.

Last August the Board of Directors invited Doctors Looze, Waters, Mortenson, Hougen and Ruckle to meet with the board at its regular meetings and that the five doctors, with the superintendent of the hospital act as the faculty of the hospital; also to assume the relation of an advisory committee to the directors. The directors together with the advisory committee elect once in six months one of the doctors who shall act as chairman of the committee, and Dean of the Faculty. At the present time Dr. Looze is Dean.

The advisory committee has outlined a course of study for the nurses in training and the doctors from Neekoosa, Port Edwards, Rudolph and Grand Rapids take turns in lecturing on an assigned topic.

There are seven student nurses at the present time. First year nurses, Grace Nelson, Viola Herman, Lillian Giesler and Alma Bissig. Second year nurses, Schma Sandman, Hazel Morgan. The lecture room has been furnished and many new reference books have been added.

The directors voted to increase the pay of the nurses in training. Beginning October 1st, first year students \$12 a month, second year students \$14, and senior nurses \$16 a month. The nurse herefore received \$6 a month and a like amount was deposited every month to the credit of the nurse. So that when the course was finished the graduate received a deposit of \$216. The whole amount earned now is paid on regular pay days twice a month.

During the month of May a Hospital drive took place for yearly subscriptions to help pay expenses of Riverview hospital. Our hospital like most institutions of this kind is not self supporting. Mr. Phane had charge of this campaign. Practically all old members renewed their subscriptions and many new names were added to the list.

The Travel Class ward has become very attractive by the addition of new pieces of furniture, pretty new crotonne curtains and chair cushions.

Mrs. Franklin who had been superintendent of the hospital for some time, resigned during the month of October and entered the services of the government. Miss Stein-Leland R. N., one of our own graduates has very ably managed the hospital since that time.

When the flu epidemic broke out in Grand Rapids the directors decided to isolate the nurse's home and to use that building for a flu hospital. On October 24th the building was opened to flu patients and for more than three months was used for this purpose. On January 29th, 1919 the building was furnished and is again in use by the nurses.

Harriet Brazen, Sec.

During the influenza epidemic fifty-two patients were treated at the hospital according to the report which was submitted to the board. Three deaths were recorded. Miss Anna Carroll, the nurse in charge, was assisted by Miss Della Jones, eight days; Mrs. Moore four weeks and four days; Mrs. Dunigan, five weeks; and Miss Ellen Hjerstedt, seven weeks. Miss Lillian McDermit, Miss Mary Carroll, Mrs. I. P. Witter, George Wood, Geo. M. Hill and Mr. Taylor of the Training school volunteered and assisted in the nursing. The following volunteered for kitchen work: Mrs. Stamm, two days; Mrs. B. R. Goggins, one day; Mrs. Ray Johnson one day; Mrs. L. Boltwood, one day; Miss Margaret Breene, two days and Miss Edna Case one day. Many donations were made, including fruit, jelly, cakes, pie and soups.

Anna Carroll, N. R. Nurse in charge.

The report of the treasurer, Martha E. Piske, shows an actual income amounting to \$11,701.00.

Of this amount \$9,940.00 was received for care of patients and \$1,553 from subscriptions and memberships. The treasurer reduced the hospital indebtedness by a payment of \$500 and also purchased \$100 worth of stock in the local telephone company. The hospital has at the present time an indebtedness of \$3,000 of which \$3,100 is the balance of the amount borrowed for the completion of the building. Unpaid pledges upon the building account amounting to about \$600 are still to be credited, according to the report of the treasurer.

ATTENTION FORD OWNERS

The Huntington Garage has installed a re-boring machine for the repairing of cylinders of Ford machines and are ready to take in Fords which are running badly due to worn cylinders, re-bore them, replace the pistons with over size pistons, fitting the cylinder exactly and in fact make a practically new engine out of one nearly worn out. The entire job can be done cheaply compared with trying to replace the cylinder block. The Huntington Garage is the oldest in the city and Ford specialists, having mechanics that are as good as the best and who are thoroughly familiar with all types of machines.

NOTICE

—Notice is hereby given that on April 9th, the second Wednesday of the month an appeal will be made for clemency in the case of Mortimer Wilson who is serving a life term in the State Prison at Waupun for murder in the first degree.

A. C. Petrie,
Clintonville, Wis.

31 School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

STEVENS POINT GENERAL DECORATED BY PERSHING

Major General E. F. McGlachlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. McGlachlin of Stevens Point, has been decorated with the Distinguished Service medal by General Pershing, for conspicuous service during the recent war. General McGlachlin is now in Germany in command of the first division of the Army of Occupation. In a story carried in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post he was mentioned several times by the author and his regard for the enlisted man in the service was very clearly demonstrated in the advance into Germany. The army had reached the western boundary of France and were about to cross the river into Germany. Several of the officers were anxious to cross the bridge and the first American on German soil. "I want a doughboy, not an officer to be the first to cross that bridge," was the command given out by the General.

General McGlachlin is a West Point man, having enrolled in the army school after being graduated from the Stevens Point High School in 1885. He has seen service in the Philippines and has been stationed at the war college in Washington. When the 22nd division was in training at Camp MacArthur, Texas, he was in command of the 57th brigade, which included Battery E, of which about a hundred Stevens Point boys are members. He was for a time temporarily in command of the division before it left in February, 1918, for France.

General McGlachlin has the reputation of being an authority on artillery, and his record in France was notable. He was chief of artillery of the American 1st army and as such directed artillery operations in the great St. Mihiel defensive, when the Americans swept the Germans before them, wiping out a dangerous salient that had existed since early in the war. The artillery in this drive was a great factor in the success of the Americans. General McGlachlin is now in command of the 1st division which is part of the army of occupation.

Announcement that he, with other army officers of high rank, had received the highest honor in the form of a service medal that the American government can confer, was made by the war department Monday night. Army, army corps and division commanders of the American Expeditionary Forces and heads of departments were included in the list.

General McGlachlin still calls Stevens Point home and has made occasional visits here during the years that have elapsed since he entered the service.—Stevens Point Gazette.

REINSTATE GOVT. EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE

In a circular recently distributed by the United States Civil Service Commission attention is called to an Executive Order promulgated by the President on July 18, 1913, which provides that "A person leaving the classified civil service to engage in the military or naval service of the Government during the present war with Germany and who has been honorably discharged, may be reinstated in the civil service at any time within five years after his discharge, provided that at the time of reinstatement he has the required fitness to perform the duties of the position to which reinstatement is sought."

The Civil Service Commission states that, in recognition of the services rendered by civil-service employees who entered the military or naval service during the present war, the Commission will make special effort to assist these men in securing suitable positions in the Government service rather than to leave upon them the entire burden of finding suitable vacancies.

A man who is eligible for reinstatement under the order may apply to any office or establishment of the government under which he desires reinstatement, but, if he prefers, he may request the Civil Service Commission or one of its district secretaries to enter his name upon a reinstatement list which will be brought to the attention of appointing officers when vacancies are to be filled.

Anna Carroll, N. R. Nurse in charge.

DITHMAR WILL OPPOSE ROSENBERY IN APRIL

J. H. Dithmar, who has been prominent in Wisconsin politics for many years, and who for the past five years has been assistant Attorney General, will run against Justice M. B. Rosenberry in the April election.

Judge Dithmar was formerly the county judge of Juneau county. He became assistant attorney general in the year 1914 under Walter C. Owen, now a justice of the supreme court, who was then attorney general. He held this position during the administration of Spencer Haven and is now assistant to John H. Blaust, the present attorney general.

Judge Dithmar has been in the continuous practice of the law since 1892. In that year he graduated from the law department of the university and located at Elroy, which city is still his legal residence.

In politics he has always affiliated with the progressive republicans. He was one of the delegates to the National Republican convention in 1908 and has taken part in many state and county conventions before the primary system was adopted.

CAUGHT WITH VENSON

Cus Evans of Strong's Prairie was rounded up during the past week by Conservation Warden Warden of Portage County, charged with having killed a deer February 13th. Warden searched the farm buildings and found no evidence of venison but later after some further investigation located the meat hidden in a brush on the farm. Evans paid a fine of \$60 and costs.

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PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

(Too late for last week)

A large crowd attended the basketball game played Friday night between Stevens Point and Grand Rapids high schools. This was the most exciting game played in the gymnasium this winter, due to the fact that the two teams were so nearly matched. The game ended with the close score of 18 to 16 in favor of Stevens Point.

William Smith's excellent work is to be commended.

The following students made an average standing of ninety percent or above during the first semester:

Lola Payne 98 1/2, Lucile Bell 97 1/2,

Klara Dahlke 96 1/2, Georgia Payne

96 1/2, Raymond Roy 96 1/2, Carol

Hatch 96, Louise Thurso 96, Fred

Reichel 95 2/5, Imogene Rousseau

95 1/2, Caroline Boles 95, Stella Rick-

man 94 1/2, Ruth Boles 94 1/2, Lydia

Peters 94 1/2, Lorna Renne 94 1/2,

Thomas Nash 94, Ruth Schult 93 1/2,

Ruth Kellner 93 1/2, Lucile Reiland

93 1/2, Dorothy Dixon 93 1/2, Ruth Hay-

ward 93 1/2, Sylvie Huxhold 93 1/2,

Julia Natwick 93 1/2, Carol Boorman

93, Margaret Dingeldein 93, Esther

Erdman 92 1/2, Maurine Nason 92 1/2,

HeLEN Peters 92 1/2, Gabrielle Smith

92, Catherine Gee 90 4 1/2, Edith Wor-

ton 90 2 1/2, Beulah Arnett 90 1/2,

Beatrice Sylvester 90 1/2, Bertha Mil-

ler 90 1/2, Wm. Doudna 90 1/2, Mar-

garet McGlynn 90 1 1/2, Irene Sull-

ey 90, Janet Peltier.

Supt. E. G. Doudna is in Chicago

this week attending the meetings of

the National Superintendent's As-

sociation and the National Council

of English Teachers.

The Junior Domestic Science class

held a reception for the members of

the faculty on Tuesday from two

until five. Dainty refreshments pre-

pared by the class were served at

small tables, the young hostesses

presiding in a pleasing manner. The

rooms were tastily decorated and

Victrola music added to the pleasure

of the guests.

Work on the 1919 Ahdawagan is

progressing nicely. All committees

are at work and are preparing much as we have

excellent material for the book.

ADVENTUROUS POY SIPPY YOUTH LANDS IN JAIL

Alex M. Rainbow, of Poy Sippi, is "at ease" in the county jail at Wautoma following a checkered career, which will bring him up to face several charges at the next term of court down there.

Rainbow got in trouble last December when a complaint filed by Henry Magdanz charged Rainbow with stealing his automobile valued at \$200 and securing an additional \$200 and the embezzling of it. Rainbow was employed by Magdanz at that time and took advantage of his position to swindle the man. His hearing was set for March 17 and his bail of \$500 was put up two Wautoma men.

Later Roy Bacon of that place charged Rainbow with representing himself as agent for a Red Granite man and obtaining \$159 on a collection, receipting the bill. Bacon became suspicious after he had paid the money and upon investigation found that Rainbow had pocketed the money. Later Rainbow went to Oshkosh and disappeared from there, giving his bondsman at Wautoma some worry. He reappeared, however, and was arrested and taken to Wautoma, where he awaits trial.

HAD UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT

Earl Bennett, a young man of twenty years who lives in the town of Beaufort Vista, met with a very unfortunate accident one day last week which resulted in the loss of one of his legs.

Bennett was bauting logs when one of the logs swung out to one side, catching on a limb of a tree. When the limb released the log the latter swung back with considerable force and struck Bennett between the ankle and the knee. The leg was set by physician but infection set in later and the young man was removed to the hospital at Stevens Point. Here it was found necessary to amputate the leg between the knee and the hip.

Wouldn't it be fine if we only had

the Unbroken Laws as we have

Unwritten Laws.

WHEN you purchase a Tecktonius Silo you don't have to take our mere word for its superior construction features and efficiency. The manufacturer gives you a guarantee which is as good as a United States Government Bond. You are absolutely protected against all make-shifts and experiments.

Tecktonius Silo Fixtures

and our superior silo staves give you the best staves for silo construction. Special features robbery the famous Tecktonius Patent Fitting Hinged Silo Door. Also the Patent Self-Adjusting Strap and Pull Hoop Fastener which automatically care for all kinds of Tecktonius. An unique system which insures lasting, rapid,

lasting, self-adjusting giving the silo great expansion and contraction of silo due to weather conditions.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7th will be the opening day of the white goods showing. We have a very complete line of white merchandise at prices that will appeal to everyone. If you are going to have a new dress made, don't delay until this summer. The dress makers will be rushed then, and if you are able to get it made at all, it will cost you more than it would now, during the slack season. The material will also cost you less than it will later on, as factories will soon be rushed and prices will go up.

The Corset Department is also stocked with new articles that will interest every woman. We cannot mention all the new, pretty things that are here for your inspection. Some of the most important ones are given below.

Corset Department

We would call your attention to the fact that the Wolfhead line for the spring of 1919 is now ready for your inspection. An examination of these goods will convince you, we are sure, that the prices are the best that can possibly be made, and that a high quality of goods is maintained.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, MARCH 6, 1919

VOLUME XLV. NO. 41

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Matinee 15c, 25c, 35c.

Night 25c, 35c, 50c.



"Want a drink of good water, John?"

"Sure thing, Pete, and say, by the way, Pete, I'm thinkin' some of putting in Modern Plumbing and a water system on my farm."

"Mighty handy thing, John, I don't know what I'd do without mine, so handy for the wife, too."

"Who did your work, Pete?"

"Why, Eron the Plumber, from Grand Rapids."

"Guess I'll stop in and see him about my work next time I get to town."

"You'll never be sorry, John."



"You can't ever Good taste, smaller beat good old chew, longer life is what makes Genuine Gravely Plug. It's lyce less to chew than ordinary plug. Write to taste that keeps a GENUINE GRAVELY DANVILLE, VA. for booklet on chewing plug."

Peyton Brand
REAL CHEWING PLUG
Plug packed in pouch



What is the Cool, Clean Klenzo Feeling?

KLENZO
DENTAL CREAM

IT IS a freshness like a spring morning on a mountain peak. It spreads over your teeth and tongue. But it's more than a flavor—it's a testimony of thorough cleanliness—cleanliness that has extended to the countless little taste nerves and has freed them of the sticky mouth secretions. Any wonder your breakfast tastes better after you use Klenzo? Get a tube to try today.

OTTO'S PHARMACY

The REXALL Store

LOCAL HOSPITAL HAD BUSY YEAR

(Contributed)

The growing patronage of River view hospital proves that the people of Grand Rapids and the vicinity are realizing more and more the value of hospital service. During the past year 295 patients have received treatment; of this number, 211 were surgical cases; 46 medical cases and 38 obstetrical. There have been seven deaths, four adults and three were infants, dying at birth.

Last August the Board of Directors invited Doctors Loosz, Waters, Mortenson, Hogen and Ruckel to meet with the board at its regular meetings and that the five doctors with the superintendent of the hospital also to assume the relation of an advisory committee to the directors. The directors together with the advisory committee chose one of the doctors who shall act as chairman of the committee, and Dean of the Faculty. At the present time Dr. Loosz is Dean.

The advisory committee has outlined a course of study for the nurses in training and the doctors from Neosho, Port Edwards, Rudolph and Grand Rapids take turns in lecturing on an assigned topic. There are seven student nurses at the present time. First year nurses, Grace Nelson, Viola Herman, Lillian Gleiser and Alma Blasid; Second year nurses, Schma Sandman, senior nurses, Ruth Lundquist and Hazel Morgan. The lecture room has been furnished and many new reference books have been added.

The directors voted to increase the pay of the nurses in training, beginning October 1st, first year students \$12 a month, second year students \$14, and senior nurses \$16 a month. The nurse, heretofore received \$6 a month and a like amount was deposited every month to the credit of the nurse. So that when the course was finished the graduate received a deposit of \$216.

The whole amount earned now is paid on regular pay days twice a month.

During the month of May a Hospital drive took place for yearly subscriptions to help pay expenses of Riverview hospital. Our hospital like most institutions of this kind is not self supporting. Mr. Pease had charge of this campaign. Practically all old members renewed their subscriptions and many new names were added to the list.

The Travel Class ward has been made very attractive by the addition of new pieces of furniture, pretty new croton curtains and chair cushions.

Mrs. Franklin who had been superintendent of the hospital for some time, resigned during the month of October and entered the services of the government. Miss Stoll, Leland R. N., one of our own graduates has very ably managed the hospital since that time.

When the flu epidemic broke out in Grand Rapids the directors decided to include the nurse's home and to use that building for a flu hospital. On October 24th the building was opened to flu patients and for more than three months was used for this purpose. On January 29th, 1919 the building was renovated and is again in use by the nurses.

Harriet Brazen, Sec. During the influenza epidemic fifty-two patients were treated at the hospital according to the report which was submitted to the board. Three deaths were recorded. Miss Anna Carroll, the nurse in charge, was assisted by Miss Della Jones, eight days; Mrs. Moore four weeks and four days; Mrs. Dunigan, six weeks; and Miss Miller, Horsted, seven weeks; Miss Lillian McDermott, Miss Mary Carroll, Mrs. J. P. Witter, George Wood, Geo. M. Hill and Mr. Taylor of the Training school volunteered and assisted in the nursing. The following volunteered for kitchen work: Mrs. Stamm, two days; Mrs. B. R. Coggins, one day; Mrs. L. Ray Johnson, one day; Mrs. L. Holtwood, one day; Miss Margaret Bronte, two days and Miss Edna Case one day. Many donations were made, including fruit, jelly, cakes, pie and soups.

Anna Carroll, N. R. Nurse in charge.

The report of the treasurer, Martha E. Phalen shows an actual income amounting to \$11,791.00. Of this amount \$9,400.00 was received for care of patients and \$1,851 from subscriptions and memberships. The treasurer reduced the hospital indebtedness by a payment of \$500 and also purchased \$100 worth of stock in the local telephone company. The hospital has at the present time an indebtedness of \$3,500 of which \$2,100 is the balance of the amount borrowed for the completion of the building. Unpaid pledges upon the building account amounting to about \$600 are still to be credited, according to the report of the treasurer.

ATTENTION FORD OWNERS

The Huntington Garage has installed a re-boring machine for the re-boring of cylinders of Ford machines, and are ready to take in Ford cylinders, bore them down to place the pistons with even sized piston, fitting the cylinder exactly, and in fact make a practically new engine of one pretty nearly worn out. The entire job can be done cheaply compared with trying to replace the cylinder block. The Huntington Garage is the oldest in the city and Ford specialists, having machines that are as good as the best and who are thoroughly familiar with all types of machines.

NOTICE

—Notice is hereby given that on April 9th, the second Wednesday of the month an appeal will be made for clemency in the case of Mortimer Wilson who is serving a life term in the State Prison at Waupun for murder in the first degree.

A. C. Petrie,

Clintonville, Wis.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

STEVENS POINT GENERAL DECORATED BY PERSHING

Major General E. F. McGlachlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. McGlachlin of Stevens Point, has been decorated with the Distinguished Service medal by General Pershing, for conspicuous service during the recent war. General McGlachlin is now in Germany in command of the first division of the Army of Occupation. In a story carried in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post he was mentioned several times by the author and his regard for the enlisted man in the service was very clearly demonstrated in the advance into Germany. The army had reached the western boundary of France and were about to cross the river into Germany. Several of the officers were anxious to cross the bridge, and the first American on German soil. "I want a doughboy, not an officer to be the first to cross that bridge," was the command given out by the General.

General McGlachlin is a West Point man, having enrolled in the army school after being graduate from the Stevens Point High school in 1885. He has seen service in the Philippines and has been stationed at the war college in Washington. When the 22nd division was in training at Camp MacArthur, Texas, he was in command of the 57th brigade, which included Battery E, of which about a hundred Stevens Point boys are members. He was for a time temporarily in command of the 4th division before it left in February, 1918, for France.

General McGlachlin has the reputation of being an authority on artillery, and his record in France was notable. He was chief of artillery of the American first army and as such directed artillery operations in the great St. Mihiel offensive, when the Americans swept the Germans before them, wiping out a dangerous salient that had existed since early in the war. The artillery in this drive was a great factor in the success of the Americans. General McGlachlin is now in command of the 1st division which is part of the army of occupation.

Announcement, that he, with other army officers of high rank, had received the highest honor in the form of a service medal that the American government can confer, was made by the war department Monday night. Army, army corps and division commanders of the American Expeditionary Force and heads of departments were included in the list.

General McGlachlin still calls Stevens Point home and has made occasional visits here during the year, but have elapsed since he entered the service.—Stevens Point Gazette.

REINSTATE GOVT EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE

In a circular recently distributed by the United States Civil Service Commission attention is called to an Executive Order promulgated by the President on July 18, 1913, which provides that "a person leaving the classified civil service to engage in the military or naval service of the Government during the present war with Germany and who has been honorably discharged, may be reinstated in the civil service at any time within five years after his discharge, provided that at the time of reinstatement he has the required fitness to perform the duties of the position to which reinstatement is sought."

The Civil Service Commission states that, in recognition of the services rendered by civil-service employees who entered the military or naval services during the present war, the Commission will make special effort to assist these men in securing suitable positions in the Government service rather than to leave upon them the entire burden of finding suitable vacancies.

A man who is eligible for reinstatement under the order may apply to any office or establishment of the government under which he desires reinstatement, but, if he prefers, he may request the Civil Service Commission or one of its district secretaries to enter his name upon a reinstatement list which will be brought to the attention of appointing officers when vacancies are to be filled.

DITHMAR WILL OPPOSE ROSENBERY IN APRIL

J. H. Dithmar, who has been prominent in Wisconsin politics for many years, and who for the past five years has been assistant Attorney General, will run against M. B. Rosenberry in the April election.

Judge Dithmar was formerly the county judge of Juneau county. He became assistant attorney general in the year 1914 under Walter C. Owen, now a Justice of the supreme court, who was then attorney general. He held this position during the administration of Spencer Haven and is now assistant to John H. Blant, the present attorney general.

Judge Dithmar has been in the continuous practice of the law since 1892. In that year he graduated from the law department of the university and located at Elroy, which city is still his legal residence.

In politics he has always affiliated with the progressive republicans. He was one of the delegates to the National Republican convention in 1908 and has taken part in many state and county conventions before the primary system was adopted.

CAUGHT WITH VENISON

Gus Evans of Stevens Point was rounded up during the past week by Conservation Warden Warden of Portage County, charged with having killed a deer February 13th. Warden searched the farm buildings and found no evidence of venison but later after some further investigation located the meat hidden in some brush on the farm. Evans paid a fine of \$60 and costs.

Along about the time a man reaches the age of 60 he possesses a lot of knowledge that he would be willing to sell for about 99 per cent less than the information cost him.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

(Top line for last week)

A large crowd attended the basket ball game played Friday night between Stevens Point and Grand Rapids high schools. This was the most exciting game played in the gymnasium this winter, due to the fact that the two teams were so nearly matched. The game ended with the close score of 18 to 16 in favor of Stevens Point.

William Smith's excellent work is to be commended.

The following students made an average standing of ninety percent or above during the first semester: Lola Payne 98 1/2, Lucile Bell 97 1/2, Klara Dahlke 96 1/2, Georgia Payne 96 1/2, Raymond Nash 96 1/2, Carol Hatch 96, Louise Thurow 96, Fred Ruchel 95 2/5, Imagine Boles 95, Stella Rousseau 95 1/2, Caroline Boles 95, Ruth Boles 94 1/2, Ruth Schell 93 1/2, Ruth Kellner 93 1/2, Lucile Reiland 93 1/2, Dorothy Dixon 93 1/2, Ruth Hayward 93 1/2, Sylvia Hixford 93 1/2, Julia Natwick 93 1/2, Carol Boerman 93 1/2, Margaret Dingeldein 93, Ethel Erdman 92 1/2, Maurine Nason 92 1/2, Helen Peters 92 1/2, Gabbyle Smith 92, Catherine Gee 90 4-5, Edith Wurth 90 2-5, Beulah Arnott 90 2/5, Beatrice Sylvester 90 1/2, Bertha McGlynn 90 1-5, Irene Stiff 90 1/2, Janet Peiter.

Later Roy Bacon of that place charged Rainbow with representing himself as agent for a Red Granite man and obtaining \$100 on a collection, receiving the bill. Bacon became suspicious after he had paid the money. Later Rainbow went to Oshkosh and disappeared from there, giving his bondsmen at Wautoma some worry. He reappeared, however, and was arrested and taken to Wautoma, where he awaits trial.

HAD UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT

Earl Bennett, a young man of twenty years who lives in the town of Buena Vista, met with a very unfortunate accident one day last week which resulted in the loss of one of his legs. Bennett was hauling logs when one of the logs swung out to one side, catching the limb released by the log the latter swung back with considerable force and struck Bennett between the ankle and the knee. The leg was set by physician but infection set in later and the young man was removed to the hospital at Stevens Point. Here it was found necessary to amputate the leg between the knee and the hip.

Work on the 1919 Andawagon is progressing nicely. All committees are at work and are preparing much excellent material for the book.

Wouldn't it be fine if we only had as many Unbroken Laws as we have Unwritten Laws.

ADVENTUROUS POY SIPPY YOUTH LANDS IN JAIL.

Alex M. Rainbow, of Poy Sippi, is "at ease" in the county jail at Wautoma following a checkered career, which will bring him up to face several charges at the next term of court down there.

Rainbow got in trouble last December when a complaint filed by Henry Magdanz charged Rainbow with stealing his automobile valued at \$200 and an embazement of it Rainbow was employed by Magdanz at that time and took advantage of his position to swindle the man. His hearing was set for March 17 and his bail of \$500 was put up two Wautoma men.

Later Roy Bacon of that place charged Rainbow with representing himself as agent for a Red Granite man and obtaining \$100 on a collection, receiving the bill. Bacon became suspicious after he had paid the money. Later Rainbow went to Oshkosh and disappeared from there, giving his bondsmen at Wautoma some worry. He reappeared, however, and was arrested and taken to Wautoma, where he awaits trial.

TECKTONIUS SILO FIXTURES

and our popular silo stores give you the best there is in silo construction. Special feature embodied in the famous Tecktonius Patent Hinged Silo Door, which keeps the grain in the silo and the weather out.

Adjusting Strength, Pull Hoop Fastener which automatically caters for all expansion and contraction of the silo, which insures lasting rigidity.

Come and let me tell you all about the money saving and satisfaction giving silo and get one of our books "Perfect Silage."

Tecktonius Self-Adjusting Strength, Pull Hoop Fastener. Takes care of all expansion and contraction of silo due to weather conditions.

The
Guarantee That
Eliminates
All
Experiments



WHEN you purchase a Tecktonius Silo you don't have to take our mere word for its superior construction features and efficiency. The manufacturer gives you a guarantee which is as good as a United States Government Bond. You are absolutely protected against all make-shifts and experiments.

Tecktonius Silo Fixtures

and our popular silo stores give you the best there is in silo construction. Special feature embodied in the famous Tecktonius Patent Hinged Silo Door, which keeps the grain in the silo and the weather out.

Adjusting Strength, Pull Hoop Fastener which automatically caters for all expansion and contraction of the silo, which insures lasting rigidity.

Come and let me tell you all about the money saving and satisfaction giving silo and get one of our books "Perfect Silage."

Tecktonius Self-Adjusting Strength, Pull Hoop Fastener. Takes care of all expansion and contraction of silo due to weather conditions.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

THE ANNUAL WHITE EVENT!

FRIDAY, MARCH 7th will be the opening day of the white goods showing. We have a very complete line of white merchandise at prices that will appeal to everyone. If you are going to have a new dress made, don't delay until this summer. The dress makers will be rushed then, and if you are able to get it made at all, it will cost you more than it would now, during the slack season. The material will also cost you less than it will later on, as the factories will soon be rushed and prices will go up.

The Corset Department is also stocked with new articles that will interest every woman. We cannot mention all the new, pretty things that are here for your inspection. Some of the most important ones are given below

Corset Department

We would call your attention to the fact that the Wohlhead line for the spring of 1919 is now ready for your inspection. An examination of these goods will convince you, we are sure, that the prices are the best that can possibly be made, and that a high quality of goods is maintained.

Ladies' muslin gowns in extra sizes, open front and long sleeves, trimmed with fine tucks and sizes 18, 19

DESCRIPTION NOTICE

My wife has left me without cause. I notify all persons not to trust her on my account. I will not pay any of her bills.
Dated Feb. 16, 1919.
Julius Paulson.

"Say It With Flowers"**Henry R. Ebsen,**
FLORISTPhone 25 Saratoga St.
East Side

Put On
The Left Shoe
First

They all said it—Doughboy, Poilu, and Tommy—and clinging to that bit of trench superstition, they believed it brought good luck for the day—and longer life in the shell-shocked stretch about them.

But in those fairer, happier days, when peace whirls the wheels of motordom again, we say,

"Put on the right shoe first."

And, of course, the right shoe is the Goodrich Shoe. Because it means good luck, and right, and longer life in the shell-

shocked stretch about them.

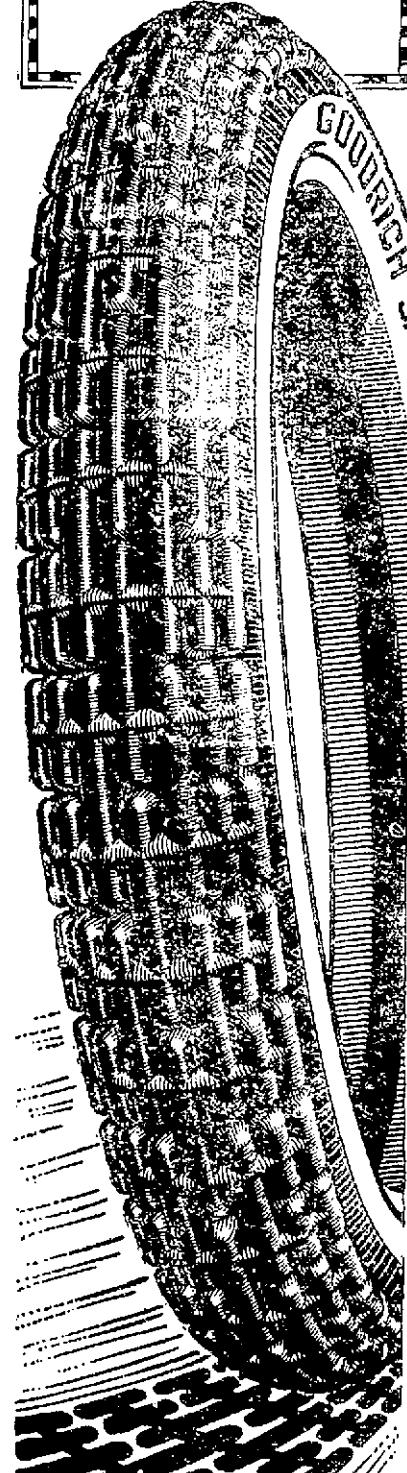
But there's no superstition about it; only the big, husky body, and the wide, thick BLACK SAFETY TREAD, Goodrich builds into tires that—

Round out the dependability and durability of Goodrich Service Value.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

GOODRICH
TIRES

"**BEST IN THE LONG RUN**"



FORDSON TRACTOR DESIGN CORRECT

(Given Strong Engineer reasons for the Farmer who is about to undertake the use of this Up-Per and tractor in Wisconsin.)

(By Murray Fahnstock)

"And what was the most interesting thing you saw on your recent trip to Michigan?" asked Tommy True.

"The Fordson tractor," replied Johnny Jump-up quickly.

"Is it as good as it is supposed to be?" inquired Bill Dealer.

"Better," replied Johnny. "It is the neatest piece of sensible engineering I have ever seen. No trifles at all—perhaps ten cents worth of paint to keep it from rusting—and the very finest mechanical construction. It is all guts."

"That may be," replied Bill Dealer. "But what are some of the details?"

"In the first place," answered Johnny, "The Fordson tractor is based on the splendid engineering principle of three-point support. You know that a three-legged milk stool will rest firmly on the most uneven ground. But a four-legged chair will have one leg in the air, or will bend and break, if one attempts to sit on it, and the ground is not perfectly level. In geometry they say, that three points determine a plane. Now a tractor is mostly used on rough, uneven ground. The three points of support of the Fordson tractor are the two rear wheels and the middle of the front axle, where the front end of the engine is pivoted. Thus there is no twisting or straining in the Fordson tractor until the ground becomes uneven enough to upset the tractor altogether. Ordinary automobiles, with four-point support, take much of the bending due to rough roads by bending and twisting the springs. But the Fordson tractor has no springs. It does not need any, because of the low speed at which the tractor operates."

"How fast will the tractor run?" asked Tommy True.

"I don't know just how fast it can be run. But, when the motor is running at its normal speed of 1,000 revolutions per minute, the tractor will run 5 1/2 miles an hour in high gear. The plowing, or intermediate speed is 2 1/2 miles an hour and low gear is 1 1/2 miles an hour. Reverse is 2 1/2 miles an hour."

"Is it difficult to shift the gears?" inquired Bill Dealer.

"No," answered Johnny Jump-up, "because the tractor is geared so low that it can usually be started on the same gear that is to be used for driving. This makes it almost unnecessary to change gears, while the tractor is in motion, which has always been the difficult part of gear changing. After the tractor has come into general use, some accessory maker will probably make some kind of a clutch brake, to make gear shifting even easier."

"I'd like to know why that big motor doesn't develop any more power than that the Ford automobile motor. The tractor motor is only rated at 22 horse power, while the automobile motor is rated at 22.5 horse power."

"That is because they are rated in a different manner," replied Johnny. "You see the tractor is rated at the horse power that it will give when running on kerosene. This is, perhaps, 20 per cent less than the power it would give when running on gasoline. Also, it develops its power at 1,000 revolutions per minute to develop its maximum horse power, at 1,500 revolutions per minute. You can imagine what would happen to a Ford car motor, if you ran it with wide open throttle, on low gear for a week. But a tractor engine is designed to thrive on just that kind of a steady grind. That is why there are such great, big, husky bearings on the connecting rods, crankshaft, etc. Those are kind of bearings that gladden the eye of the engineer."

"Well," remarked Tommy True, who had been studying the sketch, "Is the big brute of a motor hard to crank?" asked Bill Dealer.

"Easier than a Ford car," answered Johnny carelessly.

"What! Liar!" exclaimed Tommy True and Bill Dealer together.

"I expected to get a rise out of you," said Johnny quietly. "But listen. You know that a large part of the difficulty in cranking a Ford motor is due to the friction of the bands on the transmission drums, don't you? That is what makes the Ford motor sort of sluggish and hard to crank. Now the Fordson tractor has a sliding gear transmission, with an absolutely free neutral. This makes the tractor motor lively and bouncy to crank. So it is easy to get up speed, and carry the motor right over the compression centers. As a matter of fact, the pistons of the tractor motor are only a quarter of an inch larger than the pistons of the motor of the Ford car. The size of the tractor motor being 4 inch bore by 5 inch stroke, while the automobile motor has a 3 1/2 inch bore and 4 inch stroke."

"Does the use of kerosene make it harder to start the motor?"

"Not particularly. If the motor has not been stopped over a minute, it can easily be started on kerosene, by pulling out the priming rod all the way, and releasing the rod as soon as the motor starts to prevent 'flooding' the motor," replied Johnny. "But the motor is usually started on gasoline, just like any automobile motor."

"Then even a boy, or a woman, could drive the Fordson tractor," suggested Bill Dealer.

"Certainly," answered Johnny. "If the war lasts long enough, there will probably be many women driving these tractors. They might not have enough strength to lift the plow at the end of a furrow, but they could easily drive the tractor, when it was used for other work, such as hauling, etc."

"What do you know about farming?" you're only an engineer, said Tommy True.

"Well, a man can't know everything," answered Johnny. "That's why I said 'etc.' when it came to farming."

"But I thought you were going to give us some of the details of the Fordson tractor design," remarked Bill Dealer.

"So I am," said Johnny. "And we'll make a sketch, to show just what I mean. Now here is one to

show the water circulating system, which is thermosyphon, of course just like the Ford car. But notice how large and free the water passages are, and how much water the cooling system holds—about 11 gallons—as compared with the 3 1/2 gallons of the Ford car motor, which is only slightly smaller. This is one reason why the tractor can be run all day, in the hot sun, in low gear, without danger of overheating."

"Now notice how the power from the crankshaft is carried through the fly-wheel and clutch to the transmission, and then from the transmission to the worm gear and rear axle."

"Why do they use a worm gear, instead of a bevel gear, as on the Ford car. Wouldn't bevel gears be cheaper?" asked Tommy True.

"You couldn't get enough reduction between the speed of the motor and the speed of the trucks, unless abnormally large gears were used."

"What is the reduction in speed between the worm wheel and the rear axle?" asked Tommy True.

"We'll soon find out," answered Johnny, as he counted the teeth on the worm wheel and found it had 35 teeth.

"And the gear advances one tooth for each revolution of the worm doesn't it?" said Bill Dealer. "So the gear ratio of the tractor is 35 to 1, instead of 3 7/11 to 1, as on the Ford car."

"Not quite so fast," said Johnny. "You see this worm has a double thread. That is, there are two separate threads on it, so the gear advances two teeth for each revolution. Thus the rear axle turns once for every 35 divided by two, 17 1/2 revolutions of the driving shaft."

"Why didn't they use 36 teeth on the worm gear, and get an even gear ratio?" asked Bill Dealer.

"They use an even number of threads on the worm, and an odd number of teeth on the gear, so that each thread on the worm would come in contact with a different set of gear teeth each time, and thus the gears will wear more smoothly and evenly. If a gear, with an even number of teeth, were used, the same thread would rub against the same teeth of the gear all the time, and the parts might wear unevenly. The worm is placed at the bottom of the gear, instead of at the top, in order that as long as there is any lubricant in the casing the worm gearing will be swimming in oil."

"It seems to me that this worm gearing is darned expensive," said Bill Dealer. "The bronze worm wheel costs \$34.24, and the steel worm costs \$26.10. Why don't they make the worm wheel also of steel?" and save money. Both the ring gear and the pinion of the Ford car rear are made of steel."

"You know, Bill," said Johnny. "That in every bearing, it is good engineering practice to use dissimilar metals. Such as babbitt and steel for the connecting rod and main bearings, or bronze and steel in the piston pins. The reason is, that if both the shaft and the bearings were made of the same metal, such as steel, the slight roughnesses of one, would engage the slight roughnesses of the other, causing friction, and the destruction of the surfaces. Now, a worm gear is more like a bearing—in that the threads of the worm slide over the gear teeth—than is a bevel gear, where the teeth of the pinion bump the teeth of the ring gear along by impact. That is why bronze is used for the ring gear, in spite of its high cost."

"Why didn't they make the worm of bronze, and the wheel of steel, and thus save money?" said Bill Dealer.

"The teeth of the worm, get more wear, as they are in more constant action. Then their design does not make them as strong as the teeth of the worm wheel, so the stronger metal is used for the weaker member. Thus a stronger assembly is secured. One reason they cost so much, is because worm gearing has to be finished much more smoothly and accurately, than bevel gearing, if the best results and long wear are to be secured."

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of the difficulty in cranking a Ford motor is due to the friction of the bands on the transmission drums, don't you? That is what makes the Ford motor sort of sluggish and hard to crank. Now the Fordson tractor has a sliding gear transmission, with an absolutely free neutral."

This is the first part of the sketch. The rest of the sketch shows the water circulation system, the cooling system, the transmission, the rear axle, and the front axle. The sketch is very detailed and technical.

INSANITY FOLLOWS FLU

Ole T. Shovog and John Birna, both farmers living near Stevens Point have been committed to the asylum at Oshkosh due to insanity, which was evidently caused by severe cases of influenza. Birna was violent and attacked several people over there before he was tied with ropes by his neighbors. A Wausau man is also suffering from insanity evidently caused by influenza and along with the fatalities which the disease has established record for, it is evident that the after effects in some cases are such that its prevention should be especially desirable. Later Shovog died at the hospital at Oshkosh.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEE KILLED

P. H. Bugner, a Milwaukee road brakeman who was well known in railroad circles along the Valley division, was killed at Wausau last week when he fell between two freight cars from the top of the train. A pair of wheels passed over the man's legs, crushing them just above the knees and fracturing his left arm, crushing the hand.

Bugner was rushed to the hospital immediately following the accident and recovered for a short time, but died the same afternoon. The engineer saw the man fall, and stopped the train immediately, but could not prevent the accident which occurred.

Bugner lives in Milwaukee and has been employed on this division during the ice shipping season. He is about thirty-eight years of age.

FOR SALE

1918 Ford in good condition, 1918 4 cylinder Buick, very good condition, extra tire, bumper and mudguards.

Ragan Auto Sales Co.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

The extra wrapper of glassine paper keeps 'em Fresh.

Lippert's Tobacco Co.

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—My wife has left me without cause. I notify all persons not to pay her on my account. I will not pay her bills.

Dated Feb. 16, 1919.

Julius Paulson.

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORISTPhone 25 Saratoga St.
East Side

**Put On
The Left Shoe
First**

They all said it—Dough-boy, Poilu, and Tommy—and clinging to that bit of trench superstition, they believed it brought good luck for the day—and longer life in the shell-ed rashed stretch about them.

But in these fairer, happier days, when peace whirls the wheels of motordom again, we say,

"Put on the right shoe first."

And, of course, the right shoe is the Goodrich Shoe, the... a larger, good tire, with thick, and long... your tires.

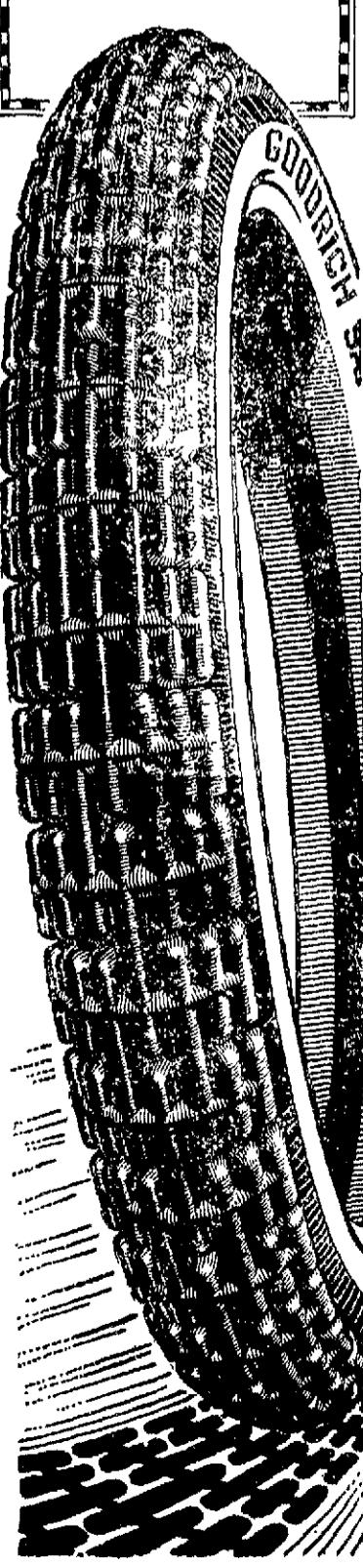
But there's no superstition about it; only the big, husky body, and the wide, thick BLACK SAFETY TREAD, Goodrich builds into tires that—

Round out the dependability and durability of Goodrich Service Value.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

**GOODRICH
TIRES**

"**BEST IN THE
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(By Murray Farnsworth)

"And what was the most interesting thing you saw on your recent trip to Michigan?" asked Tommy True.

"The Fordson tractor," replied Johnny. "Jump-up quickly."

"It is good as it is supposed to be?" inquired Bill Dealer.

"Better," replied Johnny. "It is the most piece of sensible engineering I have ever seen. No frills at all, perhaps ten cents worth of paint to keep it from rusting—and the very finest mechanical construction. It is all guts."

"That may be," replied Bill Dealer, "but what are some of the details?"

"In the first place," answered Johnny, "The Fordson tractor is based on two splendid engineering principles of three-point support. You know that a three-legged milk stool will rest firmly on the most uneven ground. But a four-legged chair will have one leg in the air, or will bend and break, if one attempts to sit on it, and the ground is not perfectly level. In geometry they say, that three points determine a plane. Now a tractor is mostly used on rough uneven ground. The three points of support of the Fordson tractor, are the two rear wheels and the middle of the front axle, where the front end of the engine is pivoted. Thus there is no twisting or straining in the Fordson tractor, until the ground becomes uneven enough to upset the tractor altogether. Ordinary automobiles, with four point support, take much of the bending due to rough roads by bending and twisting the springs. But the Fordson tractor has no springs. It does not need any, because of the low speed at which the tractor operates."

"How fast will the tractor run?" asked Tommy True.

"I don't know just how fast it can be pushed. But, when the motor is running at its normal speed of 1000 revolutions per minute, the tractor will run 6 1/2 miles an hour in high gear. The plowing, or intermediate speed is 2 1/2 miles an hour and low gear is 1 1/2 miles an hour. Reverse is 2 1/2 miles an hour."

"Is it difficult to shift the gears?" inquired Bill Dealer.

"No," answered Johnny. "Jump-up because the tractor is geared so low that it can usually be started on the same gear that is to be used for driving. This makes it almost necessary to change gears, while the tractor is in motion, which has always been the difficult part of gear changing. After the tractor has come into general use, some necessary maker will probably make some kind of a clutch brake, to make gear shifting even easier."

I'd like to know why that big motor doesn't develop any more power than that Ford automobile motor. The tractor motor is only rated at 22 horse power, while the automobile motor is rated at 22 1/2 horse power."

"That is because they are rated in a different manner," replied Johnny. "You see the tractor is rated at 100% horse power that it will give when running on gasoline. This is, perhaps, 20 per cent less than the power it would give when running on gasoline. Also, it develops its power at 1000 revolutions per minute to develop its maximum horse power at 1,600 revolutions per minute. You can imagine what would happen to a Ford car motor, if you ran it with wide open throttle, on low gear for a week. But a tractor engine is designed to thrive on just that kind of a steady grind. That is why there are such great, big, husky bearings on the connecting rods, crankshaft, etc. Boy! Those are kind of bearings that gladden the eye of the engineer."

"Is the big brute of a motor hard to crank?" asked Bill Dealer.

"Easier than a Ford car," answered Johnny carelessly.

"What! Easier!" exclaimed Tommy True and Bill Dealer together.

"I expected to get a rise out of you," said Johnny quickly. "But listen. You know that a large part of the difficulty in cranking a Ford motor is due to the friction of the bands on the transmission gears, don't you?" That is what makes the Ford motor sort of sluggish and hard to crank. Now the Fordson tractor has a sliding gear transmission, with an absolutely true neutral. This makes the tractor motor lively and bouncy to crank. So it is easy to get up speed, and carry the motor right over the compression centers. As a matter of fact, the pistons of the tractor motor are only a quarter of an inch larger than the pistons of the motor of the Ford car. The size of the tractor motor being 1 inch bore by 5 inch stroke, while the automobile motor has a 3 3/4 inch bore, and 4 inch stroke.

"Does the use of kerosene make it harder to start the motor?"

"Not particularly. If the motor has not been stopped over a minute, it can easily be started on kerosene, by putting out the priming rod all the way, and releasing the rod as soon as the motor starts to prevent 'flooding' the motor," replied Johnny. "But the motor is usually started on gasoline, just like any automobile motor."

"Then even a boy, or a woman, could drive the Fordson tractor," suggested Bill Dealer.

"Certainly," answered Johnny. "If the war lasts long enough, there will probably be many women driving these tractors. They might not have enough strength to lift the plow at the end of a furrow, but they could easily drive the tractor, when it was used for other work, such as hauling, etc."

"What do you know about farming? You're only an engineer," said Tommy True.

"Well, a man can't know everything," answered Johnny. "That's why I said 'e'er,' when it came to farming."

"But I thought you were going to give us some of the details of the Fordson tractor design," remarked Bill Dealer.

"So I am," said Johnny. "And we'll make a sketch, to show just what I mean. Now here is one!"

show the water circulating system, which is thermostatic, of course, just like the Ford car. But notice how large and free the water passages are, and how much water the cooling system holds—about 11 gallons—as compared with the 3 1/2 gallons of the Ford car motor, which is only slightly smaller. This is one reason why the tractor can be run all day, in the hot sun, in low gear, without danger of overheating."

"Now notice how the power from the crankshaft is carried through the fly-wheel and clutch to the transmission, and then from the transmission to the worm gear and rear axle."

"Why do they use a worm gear, instead of a bevel gear, as on the Ford car. Wouldn't bevel gears be cheaper?" asked Tommy True.

"You couldn't get enough reduction between the speed of the motor and the speed of the trucks, unless abnormally large gears were used."

"What is the reduction in speed between the worm wheel and the rear axle?" asked Tommy True.

"We'll soon find out," answered Johnny, as he counted the teeth on the worm wheel and found it had 35 teeth.

"And the gear advances one tooth for each revolution of the worm, doesn't it?" said Bill Dealer. "So the rear gear ratio of the tractor is 35 to 1, instead of 3 7-11 to 1, as on the Ford car."

"Not quite so fast," said Johnny. "You see this worm has a double thread. That is, there are two separate threads on it, so the gear advances two teeth for each revolution. Thus the rear axle turns once, every 35 divided by two, 17 1/2 revolutions of the driving shaft."

"Why didn't they use 36 teeth on the worm gear, and get an even gear ratio?" asked Bill Dealer.

"They use an even number of threads on the worm, and an odd number of teeth on the gear, so that each thread on the worm would come in contact with a different set of gear teeth each time, and thus the gear will wear more smoothly and evenly. If a gear, with an even number of teeth, were used, the same teeth would rub against the same teeth of the gear all the time, and the parts might wear unevenly."

The worm is placed at the bottom of the gear, instead of at the top, in order that as long as there is any lubricant in the casing, the worm gearing will be submerging in oil." "It seems to me that this worm gearing is darned expensive," said Bill Dealer.

"No," answered Johnny. "Jump-up because the tractor is geared so low that it can usually be started on the same gear that is to be used for driving. This makes it almost necessary to change gears, while the tractor is in motion, which has always been the difficult part of gear changing. After the tractor has come into general use, some necessary maker will probably make some kind of a clutch brake, to make gear shifting even easier."

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CONSULT THE LABEL BEFORE BUYING FEED

Bert C. Gowen, city engineer at Wausau, narrowly escaped being shot by his brother-in-law, Albert Rossman, when the latter fired a revolver at him while suffering temporary insanity due to an unusually severe attack of influenza.

Rossman, who lives in the town of Littleton, had been working exceptionally hard previous to an attack of influenza. When the sickness weakened his physical condition it seemed to unbalance him mentally, the result being that he refused to eat or sleep for several days. Mr. Gowen, being one of his best friends, was called to the Rossman home to see if he could not influence him to take some nourishment.

Mr. Gowen, speaking of the incident declared that "there never was a better and more generous man. He was kind hearted and thoughtful, the world of me, as I did of him. He did not know me when I entered the house. I having come at request when the others could not move him. He had been standing for two or three hours without moving. We finally succeeded in changing part of his apparel. Several of the neighbors, including the town chairman were in. After they left, his wife and I went into the father's room, where he is confined to the bed. Albert followed us in and in a few minutes we went back to the other room but not hearing a word from Albert or his father finally entered. Albert had gone into a small store room and was there in hiding. He levied a revolver at the entrance in which I was standing and shot. I jumped to one side and escaped."

"A second shot was heard just after I had succeeded in getting his wife, children and father into a room beyond. We did not run out but guarded the door for two solid hours."

Oscar Luebner, County Sheriff, reached the house and about 6 a.m. Mr. Rossman was induced to come from the room. He had run himself through the face, penetrating both cheek bones. At the county hospital it is believed that Mr. Rossman will live. That he was temporarily insane, all of those who were present feel sure, as Mr. Rossman would have shot at anyone who had appeared in the store room entrance. He had the impression that he was to be burned alive."

NOTICE OF ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an election to be held in the second ward, on Tuesday, April 1, 1919, in the town of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, the following officers are to be elected:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—The Justice of the Peace will be elected for the term of one year, to begin on the first Monday of January, 1920.

A COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS—will be elected for the term of one year, to begin on the first Monday of July, 1920.

AND SUCH OTHER OFFICES AS ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE ELECTED AT SUCH ELECTION.

GIVEN under my hand and official seal at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, on the 13th day of February A. D. 1919.

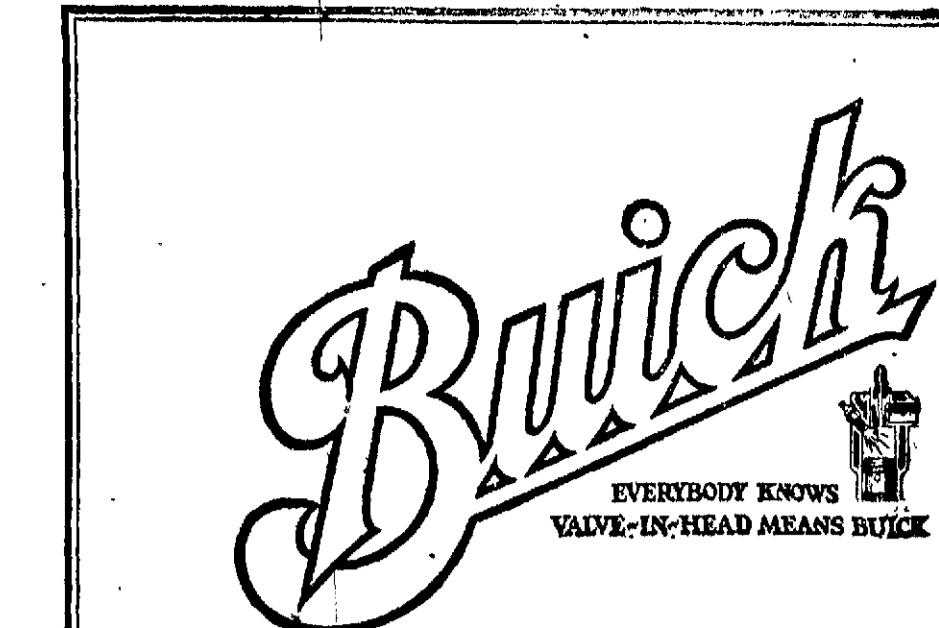
Sum Church
County Clerk of Wood County.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual municipal election for the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin will be held on the first Tuesday in April, 1919. That the election will be held at the usual voting places, to wit: Library building on the West side and the City Hall on the West side and at such other places as the City Council shall designate.

It is further taken notice that the following officers will be elected at said municipal election, to-wit: An alderman in each of the wards of said city, to-wit: John D. Johnson, 1st Ward, and Link, M. C. Goodman, H. H. Becker, E. Becker, Al. Whitrock, Ben Hansen, Frank Dunton, whose terms of office expire on the third Tuesday in April, 1919. Justices of the Peace to be elected, H. C. Givens, Fred, whose term of office expires on the first day of May, 1919. A supervisor in the third ward of said city to succeed Dan C. Clegg, whose term of office expires on the first day of May, 1919.

F. G. Gilkey, City Clerk.



Revised Prices

The assurance of material for quantity production of Buick cars enables the Buick Motor Company to establish the following prices on the various Buick models, effective January first, 1919.

These prices will not be changed during our present dealers' selling agreements.

Three Passenger Open Model H-Six-44	\$1495
Five Passenger Open Model H-Six-45	1495
Four Passenger Closed Model H-Six-46	1985
Five Passenger Closed Model H-Six-47	2195
Seven Passenger Open Model H-Six-49	1785
Seven Passenger Closed Model H-Six-50	2585

Buick Motor Company, Flint, Michigan

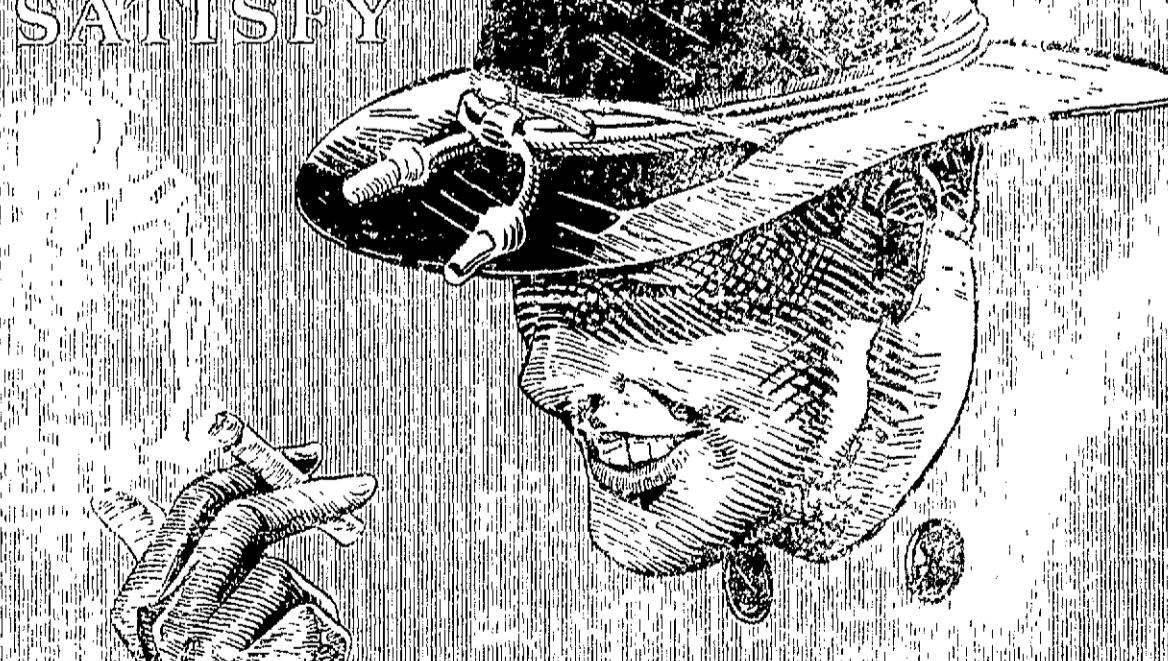
Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars

Cars are scarce this season and will be hard to get. We just received a carload Tuesday. Get yours NOW!

THE SCHILL MOTOR COMPANY GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Chesterfield Cigarettes
of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—blended

MILD? Sure!
—and yet they
Satisfy!



HIGHS AND CO. K. TRIM OPPONENTS

A blizzard, snow storm and a heavy gale failed to keep the basket ball enthusiasts of the city away from the Armory last Friday night when Company K team of this city met the State Guard team of Madison, and the Lincoln High school team met the Biron lads. Both games came out victorious for the local teams. Company K defeating the Madison team 24 to 20 and the high school taking their Biron opponents into camp at a 22 to 13 gait. The night was the worst one of the winter and while the crowd was not as large as it has been in the past, it was very good considering the weather conditions.

The Madison team had come up here with several victories to their credit and evidently expected that with the "big town" stuff they had up their sleeves that it was merely a matter of going thru the motions of playing a basket ball game and watching off with the long end of the tally. A few minutes of play, however, exposed the fact that the local boys had something more than the "luckiness" methods stowed away, and the game settled down to rather a rough affair. The lead was alternated from side to side and when the end of the first half came the Grand Rapids team were one point behind their opponents, the score being 13 and 12.

The unlucky thirteen was too much for the Madison team and when the Company K boys came back on the floor for the second half it was evident that they were out to overcome that lead. The first half was not all that could have been expected of our veteran players, and not quite up to their standard of playing. The second half, however, was a fine exhibition of basket ball and coupled with some accurate basket shooting and team work they stepped into the lead. Both teams settled down considerably in this latter period and the contest was good. Company K were up against a strong team, probably not quite as fast players as the Great Lakes boys who came up here, but no one who were better than the team run of teams. Madison's team was chiefly composed of former high school stars, such as the Company K team is, both teams having seen most of the others work at the state tournaments in former years.

Pat Johnson of the Company K team upheld his record of former games and ended ten out of twelve chances for free throws. The Madison man had an equally good record, having put in eight out of nine chances. The field baskets were made as follows: Stark 2, Plummer 3, Pat Johnson 2. Along with the men named they Johnston and Norington made up the local team.

The opening event of the evening was a game between the high school team of this city and the Biron team, the local boys winning out by a wide margin, the score being 32 to 13. The game was a fast, clean exhibition of basket ball, and during the first half the teams were about as evenly matched as could be found. During the early period the advantage of the score alternated back and forth, neither side seeming to have anything the other could not equal. The first half ended in a tie, the score being 12 to 12. During the second period the high school team seemed to improve and the Biron boys weaken, as the high school apparently brought their team work into play with little opposition, working the ball down the floor time after time, netting them a field goal in almost every instance. The result was that while Biron was adding six points to their score the Grand Rapids boys put on twenty, the final score being 32 to 18 in the high school's favor.

The usual dancing party following the game was largely attended and the evening was an enjoyable one for those in attendance, in spite of the disagreeable weather conditions.

RUDOLPH FAMILY LOSE CHILD

The infant son, Donald, of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hofschild of Rudolph died at their home February 20th after a few hours illness. He is survived by his parents, two sisters and four brothers. The funeral was held on Monday, February 24th, at 1:00, the remains being laid at rest in the Forest Hill Cemetery in city. Rev. Rehfeld conducted the services. The out of town people who attended were: Mrs. John Bohrman, Mrs. Joe Sook and Phoebe Smith of Fond du Lac and Gilbert Hofschild of Greenville, Miss.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all our kind neighbors and friends for the sympathy and attention they paid, before and after the death of our son, Donald. Also for the many beautiful offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hofschild, and family.

—City News Depot has now on hand each week binder twine that could be made of twine on the same. Any interested farmer may call at the City News Depot, 2nd St. S. and get it free of charge. The Country Gentleman, the oldest and most reliable agricultural publication in the United States is always on sale at the City News Depot. At

Feb. 20
Mch. 6
Notice of Application for Final Settlement
In Wood County, County Court—In Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Anton Gbur, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of the sole executrix of the will of Anton Gbur, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate and that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration and that the residue of the said estate be distributed as soon as the law permits to the same.

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court at a special term thereof to be appointed by the Probate Judge in the city of Grand Rapids on the 18th day of March, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of this time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate and for the determination of the inheritance tax, be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in this city, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1919.

By the court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

The annual school meeting will be held Monday, March 17, at 7:30 P. M. in the Lincoln High School Assembly room.

The high school basket ball team entered in the State tournament at Stevens Point Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week.

Misses Braene, Miss Fontaine and Miss Jackson visited the Wausau high school and Continuation school Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Calkins have returned from Milwaukee, where they spent a couple of days.

Mrs. F. J. Kaltenecker was called to Fond du Lac on Tuesday because of the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. J. R. Ragan was taken to the Riverview hospital last week where she will undergo treatment for rheumatism.

Mrs. John Grignon departed on Wednesday for Waupaca where she will spend the remainder of the winter at the Veteran's Home.

—One lot of new spring dresses, samples in silk taffeta, one of a kind only, special for Friday and Saturday at \$10.00. I. E. Wilcox.

Ellen Hjerstedt of Kellner has been spending several days the past week at the Rev. C. A. Melick's home on First Avenue, south.

Mr. and Mrs. August Miller returned from Rochester, Minn., where Mrs. Miller had been to consult the Mayo Bros. at their hospital there.

Captain E. Arpin, who has been on leave for the past two weeks, reports back to Camp Lee, Virginia, prior to getting his discharge.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Arpin of Green-

ville, Miss., arrived in the city Sunday on their honeymoon, intending to spend about three weeks here at the home of Leon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin.

Atty. D. D. Conway sold the old Joseph Dugas home on the corner of 9th and Wiley streets the past week to Geo. Snyder. The place has been the property of Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin of Pittsville for several years.

John E. Daily received a letter from Donald last week which stated that he was still in France, their ship still being under repair at the dry dock there. They expect it will be completed about the middle of this month and while their future plans are positively known, it is expected they will go to another French port to load and will later return to this country. Donald had put in an application for discharge from France but a new order cancelled all discharges until their return to this country.

—With secondary education reorganized so as to contribute more directly to the health, good citizenship, vocational efficiency, sterling character, and the ability to use leisure wisely, the essential for all the youth of the nation. It urges legislative whereby all young people, whether employed or not, shall be required to attend a secondary school for at least eight hours in each week that the schools are in session. No sing-

LOCAL ITEMS

C. S. Goldsworthy of Vesper was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Miss Clara Krummerle has accepted a position in the office of Dr. J. Looze.

Henry Neiman of the town of Rudolph was one of the pleasant Tribune callers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Calkins have returned from Milwaukee, where they spent a couple of days.

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Mrs. Mary Downing of Tomahawk is a guest at the W. F. Kellogg home.

Louis Trossen of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Robert Morse, Circuit court reporter, of Stevens Point was in the city Monday on business.

I. P. Tiffault and R. J. Strauss of Marshfield were business visitors in the city on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. D. Abel left Wednesday morning for Stevens Point where she will spend a few days visiting relatives.

Misses Ina Podawitz, Helen Johnson and Natale Demitz returned from a week's visit at the home of their sister, Mrs. Chas. Podawitz at Merrill.

George Krommenacker of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office Thursday of last week.

Otto Roenius has purchased a seven passenger and Att. Theo. Brazeau spent the week end at his home in this city, returning to Madison on Monday.

Mrs. Cutter of Tomahawk came down Monday and will spend several days in this city with Mrs. Guy Nash.

Henry Swarick, one of the solid farmers of the town of Sigel was among the Tribune callers on Saturday.

—Sophie Schiltz, of Altdorf, went down to Madison the first of the week where she will spend some time visiting.

Wm. Knuth, one of the hustling farmers of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

—Suits made to order \$18.50, \$20.00, \$22.50 and up at the People's Tailoring Co.

Herman Young, one of the progressive farmers residing on R. D. 1 was among the Tribune callers on Friday, coming in to advance his subscription for another year.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Foote returned Saturday from Chicago, where they had been spending the past few weeks. During their stay there Dr. Foote took a post graduate course in dentistry at Northwestern University.

—Mrs. Harold Suhs of Port Edwards attended a meeting of the Women's Council of National Defense held at the Howe School Building, situated in the second ward of the city of Grand Rapids, Monday, March 17, 1919, at 7:00 o'clock P. M.

Commissioners are to be elected as follows:

First Ward—Commissioner to succeed W. H. Reeves whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Second Ward—Commissioner to succeed J. R. Ragan whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Third Ward—Commissioner to succeed W. F. Kellogg whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Fourth Ward—Commissioner to succeed Guy O. Babcock whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Fifth Ward—Commissioner to succeed E. A. King whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Sixth Ward—Commissioner to succeed Frank Walsh whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Seventh Ward—Commissioner to succeed C. A. Hatch whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Eighth Ward—Commissioners to succeed J. P. Nash and Hugh Boles whose terms expire April 12, 1919.

E. G. DOUDNA, Clerk of Board of Education.

Some made to order \$18.50, \$20.00, \$22.50 and up at the People's Tailoring Co.

Charls E. Van Loan, one of the country's best known modern fiction writers of short stories, died at Abington, Pa., of chronic nephritis, Sunday. Van Loan was a frequent contributor to the Saturday Evening Post and specialized in humorous baseball stories.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Jensen, who reside on R. D. 8 were pleasant callers at this office on Thursday.

Mrs. Ina Podawitz, Helen Johnson and Natale Demitz returned from a week's visit at the home of their sister, Mrs. Chas. Podawitz at Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Link and family of Gardner, Montana, arrived at the city Saturday and are spending about a week at the Ford, Link home on Eighth street. Following their visit here they will go to Watertown, Milwaukee, Bloomer and other points in the state to visit relatives following which Mr. Link will return to Montana, expecting to be back there about the first of April. Mrs. Link and the children of the Marshfield Herald will complete their term of school during the next year.

Handsome silk and satin dresses

and every one an exclusive model and best workmanship, Mitchell and Caplin makes. See them Friday and Saturday. I. E. Wilcox.

The Lang & Schermann people up at Marshfield have patented a new circulating water pump for Ford cars that is said to be about the best thing that has been put on the market in this line. According to the Marshfield Herald the pump was de-

signed by Mr. Schermann something over a year ago when he made a trip to the town of McMillan in a Ford.

The engine became so heated during the trip that it was necessary to stop and let it cool off.

The remark was made that the Ford would

improve with a pump and Mr. Mc-

Link and Schermann got busy and designed one. One of the Marshfield manu-

facturing concerns has taken the

agential agency for the pump and ex-

pecting to carry on quite a selling cam-

aign during the next year.

Notice of Annual School Meeting!

Agreeable to section 2, article IX, Grand Rapids City Charter pertaining to schools, notice is hereby given that the annual school meeting of Grand Rapids School District No. 1, to elect commissioners and to transact such general business as may legally come before it, will be held at the Howe School Building, situated in the second ward of the city of Grand Rapids, Monday, March 17, 1919, at 7:00 o'clock P. M.

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Fifth Ward—Commissioner to succeed E. A. King whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Sixth Ward—Commissioner to succeed Frank Walsh whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Seventh Ward—Commissioner to succeed C. A. Hatch whose term expires April 12, 1919.

Eighth Ward—Commissioners to succeed J. P. Nash and Hugh Boles whose terms expire April 12, 1919.

E. G. DOUDNA, Clerk of Board of Education.

It will not be convenient to hold the annual meeting in the Howe Building owing to the fact that the assembly room has been divided into recitation rooms.

The meeting will be adjourned to meet at the Lincoln Building the same evening, Monday, March 17, 1919, at 7:30 P. M. Citizens are requested to come directly to the Lincoln Building for the annual school meeting. It is necessary to call the meeting as stated above in order to meet the provisions of the city charter.

E. G. DOUDNA, Clerk of Board of Education.

March 3, 1

HIGHS AND CO. K. TRIM OPPONENTS

A blizzard, snow storm and a heavy gale failed to keep the basket ball enthusiasts of the city away from the Armory last Friday night, when Company K team of this city met the State Guard team of Madison, and the Lincoln High school team met the Biron lads. Both games came out victorious for the local teams. Company K defeated the Madison team 24 to 20 and the high school taking their Birls on ponies into camp at a 32 to 18 gait. The night was the worst one of the winter and while the crowd was not as large as it has been in the past, it was very good considering the weather conditions.

The Madison team had come here with several victories to their credit and evidently expected that with the "big town" stuff they had up their sleeves that it was merely a matter of going thru the motions of playing a basket ball game and walking off with the long end of the tally. A few minutes of play, however, exposed the fact that the local boys had something more than the "Hicksville" methods stowed away, and the game settled down to rather a rough affair. The lead was alternated from side to side and when the end of the first half came the Grand Rapids team were one point behind their opponents, the score being 15 and 12.

The unlucky thirteen was too much for the Madison team and when the Company K boys came back on the floor for the second half it was evident that they were out to overcome that lead. The first half was not all that could have been expected of our veteran players and not quite up to their standard of playing. The second half, however, was a fine exhibition of basket ball and coupled with some accurate basket shooting and team work they stepped into the lead. Both teams settled down considerably in this latter period and the contest was good. Company K were up against a strong team, probably not quite as fast players as the Great Lakes boys who came up here, but men who were better than the general run of teams. Madison's team was chiefly composed of former high school stars, such as the Company K team is, both teams having seen most of the others work at the state tournaments in former years.

Pal Johnson of the Company K team upheld his record of former games and eaged ten out of twelve chances for free throws. The Madison team had an equally good record, having put in eight out of nine chances. The bold baskets were made as follows: Starks 2, Palmer 3, Pal Johnson 2. Along with the men named Ray Johnston and Norington made up the local team.

The opening event of the evening was a game between the high school team of this city and the Biron team, the local boys winning out by a wide margin, the score being 32 to 13. The game was a fast, clean exhibition of basket ball, and during the first half the teams were about as evenly matched as could be found. During the early period the advantage of the score alternated back and forth, neither side seeming to have anything the other could not equal. The first half ended in a tie, the score being 12 to 12. During the second period the high school team seemed to improve and the Biron boys weaken, as the high school apparently brought their team work into play with little opposition, working the ball down the floor time after time, netting them a goal goal in almost every instance. The result was that while Biron was adding six points to their score the Grand Rapids boys put on twenty, the final score being 32 to 18 in the high school's favor.

The usual dancing party following the game was largely attended and the evening was an enjoyable one for those in attendance, in spite of the disagreeable weather conditions.

RUDOLPH FAMILY LOSE CHILD

The infant son, Donald, of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hofschild of Rudolph died at their home February 20th after a few hours illness. He is survived by his parents, two sisters and four brothers. The funeral was held on Monday, February 24th, at 1:00, the remains being laid at rest in the Forest Hill Cemetery in city. Rev. Reitke conducted the services. The out of town people who attended were: Mrs. John Behrman, Mrs. Joe Sook and Phoebe Smith of Fond du Lac and Gilbert Hofschild of Greenville, Miss.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all our kind neighbors and friends for the sympathy and attention they paid, before and after the death of our son, Donald. Also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hofschild, and family.

—City News Depot has now on hand each week Binder Twine that could be made very useful on the farm. Any interested farmer may call at the City News Depot, 2nd St. S. and get it free of charge. The Country Gentleman, the oldest and most reliable agricultural publication in the United States is always on sale at the City News Depot. At

Feb. 20 Me. 9
Notice of Application for Final Settlement

In Wood County, County Court -4-
In the matter of the estate of Anton Gbur, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Martin Gbur, executor of the will of Anton Gbur, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account, her administration and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same:

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court at a special time to be appointed by the court at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 13th day of March, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing her account and of assigning the residue of said estate and for the determination of inheritance tax, if any, be given to all persons interested by publication of a notice in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1919.

By the court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

The annual school meeting will be held Monday, March 17, at 7:30 P. M. in the Lincoln High School Assembly room.

The high school basket ball team is entered in the State tournament at Stevens Point Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week.

Miss Breena, Miss Fontaine and Miss Jackson visited the Wausau high school and Continuation school Friday.

The National Educational Association has had a large committee working six years on the problem of recognizing secondary education. The committee has just presented its report which is summarized as follows:

"Will the American high school measure up to its new responsibilities in an age seeking for democracy?

"Secondary education is still far from meeting the needs of many important groups of young persons.

"The purpose of democracy is to organize society that each member may develop his personality primarily through activities designed for the well-being of his fellow members and of society as a whole. This definitely emphasizes efficiency, but in no narrow sense. Efficiency in America must be based upon an appreciation of moral values.

"The commission would focus secondary education upon the great social objectives, such as health, citizenship, vocation, worthy use of leisure, and ethical character.

"One of the main problems of education in the reconstruction period will be to organize instruction that it will apply more directly and specifically to worthy living in democratic society. This implies no narrow, broad and better conception of education.

"The commission takes advanced ground with regard to the admission of pupils to the high school. The average pupil who is slow in certain lines of work must no longer be held back in the elementary school to lose interest and develop habits of dependence. Instead the secondary school must provide suitable instruction for such average pupils.

"With regard to admission to high institutions, it criticizes entrance requirements and examinations that handicap the secondary school doors of higher institutions should be open to every student for whatever form of higher education he can undertake with profit to himself and to society. The conception that higher education should be limited to the few is destined to disappear in the interests of democracy.

"With secondary education reorganized so as to contribute more directly to the health, good citizenship, vocational efficiency, sterling character, and the ability to use leisure wisely, the essentials for all the youth of the nation. It urges legislation whereby all young people whether employed or not, shall be required to attend a secondary school for at least eight hours in each week until the schools are in session. No single

LOCAL ITEMS

C. S. Goldsworthy of Vesper was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Miss Clara Krummrich has accepted a position in the office of Dr. J. L. Loosz.

Henry Neiman of the town of Rudolph was one of the pleasant Tribune callers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Calkins have returned from Milwaukee, where they spent a couple of days.

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ple whether employed or not, shall be

required to attend a secondary school

for at least eight hours in each

week until the schools are in session.

No single

Mrs. Mary Downing of Tomahawk is a guest at the W. F. Kellogg home.

Louis Trossen of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Miss Clara Krummrich has accepted a position in the office of Dr. J. L. Loosz.

Henry Neiman of the town of Rudolph was one of the pleasant Tribune callers Monday.

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ple whether employed or not, shall be

required to attend a secondary school

for at least eight hours in each

week until the schools are in session.

No single

And if you give your wife everything she wants, she will want everything the other women want.

Robert Morse, Circuit court reporter, of Stevens Point was in the city Monday on business.

A. F. Grimm of Saratoga was a pleasant caller at the Tribune Saturday.

Thomas Goodwin of the town

NEAR MIRACLE WROUGHT ON SOUTHERN FARMS

SOUTH APPEARS AS NEW COTTON BELL

MORE FOOD IN THE SOUTH.

Before the war the South annually imported about \$300,000,000 worth of corn, hay, grains, mixed food, flour, meat and meat products, dairy products, poultry and poultry products, and canned goods. The emergency work of the United States department of agriculture has emphasized intensive home production with the result that 15 Southern states imported 141,787,000 bushels more even in 1918 than they harvested in 1900. The 11 states comprising the cotton belt produced 135 per cent more wheat in 1918 than in 1900. These same states during the same period increased their oats crop 133 per cent; their hay yield 128 per cent; Irish potatoes, 117 per cent; and sweet potatoes, 67 per cent.

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture)

THE AGRICULTURAL South of today is as different from the District of 1910 as the industrious and experienced hands of skilled agricultural workers can make it. A near miracle has been performed. Thousands of acres that were running wild in waste and drift are now productive of profitable crops of corn, wheat, oats, hay, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, vegetables, and truck crops. Sections that formerly had never exported a carload of cattle, hogs, or sheep are now extensive exporters of mutton, beef, pork, wool, and dairy products. Families which formerly lived a dream life of meager existence are now not only enjoying plenty of the staples but also many of the luxuries of country life.

How was this revolution effected? How was a不堪 transformed into an actuality in the Southland? The war presented the opportunity for reformation along agricultural lines due to the increased demand on the American food store houses. The second reason is because the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges, through the medium of 1,539 county agents, located in the 15 states from Texas to Oklahoma and from Florida to Maryland, have been steadily urging farmers to increase crop production; to practice better farming methods; to maintain more live stock; and to produce in the South the majority of what food the South annually consumes, utilizing cotton as the leading surplus cash crop.

Heretofore the South has been the Eden of the one-negro cotton farming corporation. The negro farmers have raised cotton largely to the exclusion of all other money crops. Then they have "about face" and converted their cotton money into imported beans, bacon, and bread at the local supply stores. In view of this prevalent and traditional practice of buying instead of raising the bulk of food, the United States department of agriculture operated under severe handicap when it began food work south of the Mason and Dixon line.

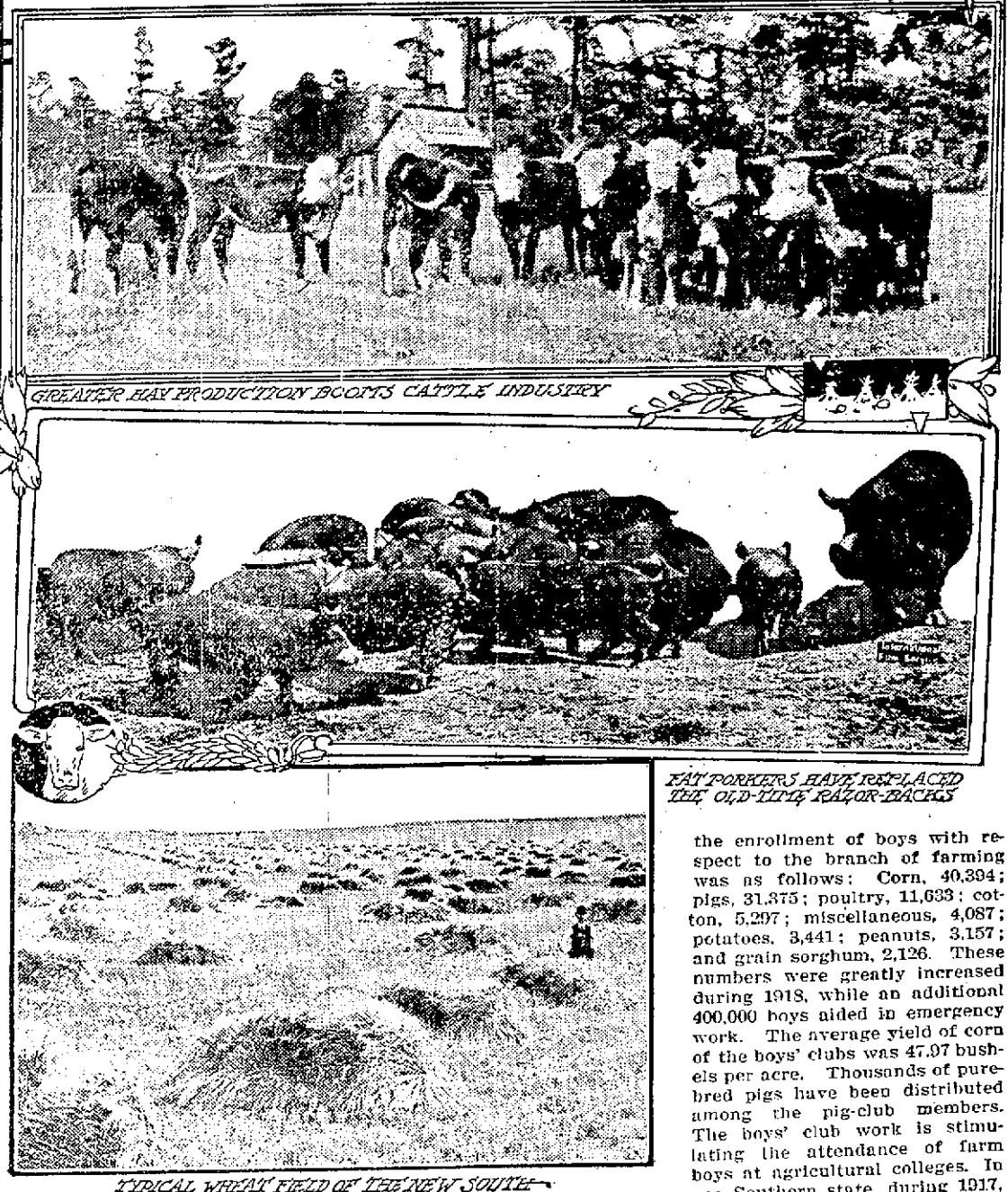
Great credit is given to the county agents, who have not only shown Southern farmers in 15 states how to raise and produce vegetables, truck crops, field crops and meat products, but have been successful in getting the farmers to raise such products on a large scale. Despite the fact that the record price of cotton has operated against the popularity of other crops, the average farmer backed up the food program. Southern farmers and townsmen raised plenty of potatoes, as well as sorghum for syrup, in their home gardens. The farmers increased their production of small grains, corn, hay, peanuts, velvet beans, soy beans, cowpeas, as well as meat, milk and eggs.

For example, during 1918 Alabama increased its production of potatoes 68 per cent; cotton, 30 per cent; hay, 12 per cent; oats, 8 per cent; hogs, 21 per cent; sheep, 19 per cent; and sweet potatoes, 7 per cent, over the yields of 1917.

Reports show 1,470,408 women actively engaged in war and emergency war work in the Southern states during 1917, while 950,272 girls assisted along similar lines; a total of 2,000,213 women and girls worked to help with the war by gardening, poultry production, canning and drying fruits, vegetables and meats, butter making and cheese making. Their achievements are partially pictured in 200,000,000 cans of fruits and vegetables now awaiting consumption in Southern stores and pantries. Impartial opinion states that during the last 12 months the Southern states have canned and preserved 500 per cent more fruits and vegetables than in any similar period in the last half century.

The 62,227 women enrolled in 3,812 Southern clubs recently have put up 34,993,577 cans of vegetables and fruits worth over \$7,000,000. In addition they have prepared over 2,750 tons of dried fruits and vegetables, and brined, pickled, and stored 500 additional tons of vegetables. The 73,005 Southern girls engaged in regular club work raised and canned 8,882,000 cans of vegetables worth \$1,500,000, as well as canning an additional 3,901,000 containers of fruits and vegetables which they did not raise themselves.

Boys' club work has also developed on an amazing scale because of the persevering and conscientious work of the county agents. During 1917,



COTTON WHEAT FIELD IN NEW SOUTH

COTTON WHEAT FIELD IN NEW SOUTH

crop estimates, there are 65,000,000 hogs in the United States, of which 20,000,000 animals, or 45 per cent, are on farms in the six corn belt states of Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, Indiana, and Ohio, while 21,750,000 porkers, or 33.4 per cent, are located in the 15 Southern states, and the remaining 21.1 per cent are distributed over the remaining 27 states of the Union. Under present conditions the South ranks second only to the corn belt as the leading hog-producing section of the country. The remarkable fact about the growth of the hog business in the cotton states is that it has developed rapidly during the last five years as a direct result of the untiring efforts of county agents to popularize pork production. Cientrally the South is the ideal live-stock section of this country and present indications are that it is on the way to come into its own.

Indicative of the rapid rise of the pork industry, 17 counties of southern Alabama, although they did not ship a mink a single carload of hogs during the year 1912-1913, marketed 2,352 carloads of hogs during the period from April 1, 1917, to April 1, 1918. Mississippi exported 7,244 hogs in 1914, while in 1917 she disposed of 85,730 fat porkers, an increase of 1,224 per cent. For the most part, the Southern hogs are developed inexpensively, on such forage crops as soy beans, peanuts, cowpeas, chufas, potatoes, native grasses and clover, while corn is used as a finish feed to fatten, compact and "blow" the flesh to the desirable market quality.

The hog supply has developed with the increase in corn production. In 1900 North Carolina raised 34,000,000 bushels of corn, while in 1918 it harvested 64,365,000 bushels and fattened 1,509,600 hogs. Georgia produced approximately 29,475,000 bushels more corn in 1918 than in 1900, and during 1918 handled 2,307,000 hogs. Similarly in the case of the others Southern states, increased yields of corn and pork have been intimately related, while the exigencies of war-time production have assisted in the importation of 58,007 cattle for breeding purposes, while they aided in building 2,236 dipping vats and 5,517 silos. They instructed 50,031 farmers how to care for farm manure; they conducted 25,065 lime demonstrations; they advised 156,804 farmers concerning the use of commercial fertilizer; they furnished building plans for 3,025 farm buildings; they installed 1,753 home water systems; they superintended 23,511 tilling demonstrations and 20,439 terracing demonstrations, and directed 315,684 home gardens. Southern county agents visited 885,966 farms and received 765,207 callers at their offices and homes. They delivered addresses at 78,906 meetings attended by 8,880,403 people.

TAUGHT TO READ AT THREE.

Here is the story of how an ingenious mother taught her little son to read before he could talk or walk properly. Although not three, he can now read with accuracy and ease, yet a normal baby. In fact, any boy or girl could be similarly taught.

In this particular case the child began to notice the larger headlines in the newspapers and to ask in baby language what they were. The letter H was pointed out to him, and for a time he was content to look for this. Next his mother taught him R and A, these being selected as sufficiently different from H to avoid confusion. The idea of the letters was thus grasped, and it was easy to teach the boy the entire remaining alphabet.

Then his mother began to print letters for him, when he asked for pictures on pieces of paper. This was called drawing. Gradually she combined the letters in words suited to his experience, such as "horse" and "dog." Sometimes he tried to draw the letters himself, achieving quite a creditable H at twenty-six months. Also an occasional A, F, E, O and Z.

Gradually small letters instead of capitals were drawn for the words he recognized, and soon he knew that "dog" and "dog" meant the same. Small cards were used instead of bits of paper, the words being drawn at the top. Thus step by step, he was taught the appearance of words and letters, until one day his mother took him on her lap and read a simple story to him, pointing to each word, the appearance of which had already been impressed on his mind by the card system.

This reading was continued for some time. Then one evening his mother said, "You read a story to father" and the boy, pronouncing each word without error, slowly, and with proper intonation, read six lines of simple words without a mistake.

NO RELIEF.

"Won't you be glad when no more of your private letters are opened by the censor?"

"I don't know about that. My wife is still on the job."

wool to Japan last year amounted in value to over \$20,000,000 yen (\$25,886,000) and that of woolen cloth to over 10,000,000 yen (\$4,980,000).

In Japan there are at present some 3,000 sheep, including 400 each at the sheep-raising stations in Chiba, Tochigi and Kagoshima prefectures. Wool obtained from the 3,000 animals each year is only 10,000 kgm (about 33,000 pounds), valued at 20,000 yen (\$9,800). There are in that country 5,530,000 families of the agricultural class and if each family feeds a sheep it is

thought possible to prevent the import of 52,000,000 yen (\$25,806,000) worth of wool.

The authorities are now importing sheep from Australia and other countries, and it is expected that 550 sheep will be imported during the current year.

Father Was Shaving.

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed three-year-old Edna, who had seen her father shaving himself, "papa whitewashed his face all over and wiped it off with a knife!"

among peasants, says an exchange

newspaper.

wright of some repute. His drama,

"Balkanska Tsarsitsa" ("The Balkan Empress") enjoys a considerable reputation among the Balkan Slavs and indeed expresses the traditional Serb ideal of a union between all the Slavs in the Balkans. In spite, however, of his early education in Trieste and Paris, the modern movement never touched him. He remained a peasant

Well-Called Peasant King

Movement to Make the Country Self-Supporting in the Production of Supporting in the Production of Needed Wool.

The restrictions placed by Great Britain and other countries on the export of wool and woolen cloth in connection with the war have given the Japanese an impetus to make the country self-supporting in the production of needed wool.

BAROMETRIC VIOLIN.

Abraham Moses, a violinist of Baltimore, is the possessor of what might be called a barometric violin. Some time after Mr. Moses bought it, he noticed that at certain times it exhaled a strange and subtle fragrance, like an aroma of oriental incense. Later, he observed that this fragrance was noticeable only when the weather was about to become damp. He obtained the violin in Paris some years ago when he was studying there.

Nicholas of Montenegro Cares Little for Gorgeous Display Usually Associated With Royalty.

King Nicholas of Montenegro (his name is really Nikita) is a man of some European education. He studied in Paris at the celebrated Lycee Louis-Philippe. He is also a poet and play-

wright of some repute. His drama,

"Balkanska Tsarsitsa" ("The Balkan Empress") enjoys a considerable reputation among the Balkan Slavs and indeed expresses the traditional Serb ideal of a union between all the Slavs in the Balkans. In spite, however, of his early education in Trieste and Paris, the modern movement never touched him. He remained a peasant

Only one-third of the world's population uses bread as a daily food. One-half subsists chiefly on rice.

The woodlands and forests of Can-

RECLUSE CANNOT LOSE HIS MONEY

Chicago Man Made Unsuccessful Attempts to Give Millions Away.

SOUGHT TO BE PAUPER

Aged Eccentric Is Again Millionaire, Although He Transferred Money to Attorney—Victim of Many Fleecings.

Chicago.—Edward W. Morrison, aged recluse of Chicago, has been trying to get rid of his millions for many years, but, despite the assistance of his lawyers and cronies, he is unable to become a pauper. The millionaire nearly succeeded a few years ago, when he transferred all his property, variously estimated at \$30,000 to \$60,000, to his attorney, but the transfer was recently set aside by a federal court.

In addition to his dealings with his attorney, Edward Morrison gained notoriety some years ago when he was accused by Joseph Burnstein, a Chicago junk dealer, of being the father of the two Burnstein girls he had adopted. The charge never was proved.

Spent \$94,000 to Get \$25,000.

In an investigation conducted by Federal Judge Lansdell it was shown that the eccentric millionaire had paid \$94,000 to a man named Douglas to go abroad and to search for \$25,000 worth of bonds supposedly stolen from his safe. Another man is said to have collected thousands of dollars for providing the aged millionaire with questionable entertainment.

"My father was rich," he declared when questioned about a real estate transfer. "He left me \$3,000,000 when he died. I doubted that in speculation

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

"Field of Honor" for Fallen American Soldiers

WASHINGTON.—An American "Field of Honor" in France, in which may rest forever the bodies of American soldiers killed in the world war, is proposed in bills introduced by Representatives Fess of Ohio and Dent of Alabama. "Something like 63,000 American soldiers," said Representative Fess, in discussing the bills, "have made the supreme sacrifice in a foreign country. They were brigaded along a line 200 miles in length.

"They were buried where they fell. The policy of the government is to return these dead if possible, but the difficulty is apparent. It is suggested that we establish in France a field of honor, to be beautifully embellished and to be a thing of beauty for all time to come. The idea here is to find in the most beautiful part of France a location near a city or town and to make the field the last thing in beauty that an artist can make it, to be developed under the approval of the Association of Fine Arts here in Washington.

"The idea is to build within the field a hall of records and a chapel. The graves will be marked by little headstones with simply the name or the initials of the soldier. The hall of records is to be the place where the records of all the bodies will be preserved. The grounds should be consecrated as to be open to Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic.

"The government would be the final judge as to where the field should be located, with the permission and consent of the French government, and the government would, of course, remove the bodies and place them in the field. And the government would keep a guard of one or more companies of soldiers there, such a guard to be permanently maintained as a symbol of the government's perpetual presence upon the field."

The measure seeks to incorporate the American Field of Honor association, which would construct and maintain the proposed memorial cemetery, the plan for which has been approved by Secretary Baker.

Pensions of the Widows of American Presidents

THE granting by congress of a pension of \$5,000 a year to Edith Carow Roosevelt, widow of Theodore Roosevelt, is in keeping with precedent. It has been the custom since the early days of the republic to honor the memory of presidents by according some substantial recognition to their widows. There is, however, a wide variation in the precedents. Martha Washington, who lived two years after the death of George Washington, was given the franking privilege; there is no record of a pension. Since then the franking privilege has been bestowed without question, whether or not a pension was added.

John Quincy Adams and James Madison left the office before death; Louise Catherine Adams and Dolley Madison got the frank, but no pension. William Henry Harrison died 31 days after his inauguration; congress voted Mrs. Harrison \$25,000, her husband's salary for a year. The first straight pension was granted to the widow of John Tyler; it was \$5,000 and established a precedent.

Abraham Lincoln was assassinated while in office; his widow was given his salary of \$25,000 and a pension of \$5,000. U. S. Grant lived many years after his presidency and Julia Dent Grant got a pension and the frank. Lucretia R. Garfield was given \$50,000, the presidential salary having been raised, a pension and the frank. This was also done for the widow of William McKinley.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Grover Cleveland were voted pensions by the senate, but upon objection in the house the bills were withdrawn. The question was raised whether the second marriage of Mrs. Cleveland did not invalidate her frank; it was ruled that she was entitled to it during her natural life.

Vice President Henry Wilson died in office; his widow was voted his salary. The widow of Vice President Thomas A. Hendricks was given his salary balance and his mileage and stationery allowance.

Navassa: American Freak Island With Odd History

BY way of the Windward passage between Cuba and Haiti now see something new—the flash every half minute from an American lighthouse on Navassa Island. The revolving light is powerful enough to be seen about 25 miles. It was needed for the Windward passage and the neighboring seas are full of dangers for shipping.

The United States did not have to buy Navassa Island, for it has owned this freak dot on the sea for more than half a century. And it is a natural freak. Its area is about a square mile and it is a tableland rising about 200 feet above the sea. Its formation is volcanic limestone pitted with holes for caves, some of which apparently have no bottom. There is no water, and rain is swallowed up in the cavities. A few stunted trees grow. The island has been uninhabited for many years.

The queerest thing about this queer island is the way in which the United States got title. The island originally contained deposits of phosphate earth and guano. In 1857 Peter Duncan took possession. A company built and operated a plant. In 1858 there was a riot among the employees and the superintendent and several of his assistants were killed. An American warship took the ringleaders to Baltimore for trial.

For the defense, the plea was set up that the court had no jurisdiction, inasmuch as the island was not an American possession. The prosecution dug up Duncan's memorial to the secretary of state in which he set forth that he had taken possession in the name of the United States under the guano act of 1856. The Supreme court affirmed jurisdiction and the murderers were executed.

The flash of a life-saving light from an uninhabited island in waters once infested by pirates sets the imagination working overtime.

Motortruck Puts the Horse to Flight at Last

THE year 1918 probably saw the climax—the turning point—in the great battle between animal power and gasoline in the United States. The horse is at last on the run and the motortruck has put him to flight. For many years automobiles have increased in number and horses have ceased to be a factor of any consequence for pleasure driving or transportation of passengers. Nevertheless they have increased in number each year up to 1918. There were a million and three-quarters more horses in the United States in 1917 than there were in 1900. The tide did not turn until last year, when the number of horses decreased by 21,000, as shown by the report of the bureau of crop estimates of the department of agriculture. Of course, a large proportion of this decrease may be attributed to the use of horses in war. But against this must be set the fact that during the same year hogs increased in number 5,000,000, sheep 1,000,000, and cattle several hundred thousand. The drain on these latter animals for war purposes was undoubtedly much heavier than on horses.

It is also significant that horses showed a sharp decrease in value per head, in spite of war demands and decreased numbers. For the first time in a decade they are rated below \$100 a head, average value, making a decrease in value of horses for the year of \$126,261, while all other classes of animals showed large increases.

Falls From Window in Sleep.

St. Louis, Mo.—Walking in her sleep, Catherine Goza, plump, stepped through a window on the second floor of the home of Mrs. Leon Pearlstone here, where she was employed as a maid, and suffered bruises that may cause her death.

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NEAR MIRACLE WROUGHT ON SOUTHERN FARMS



SOUTH APPEARING AS NEW "CORN BELT"

MORE FOOD IN THE SOUTH.

Before the war the South annually imported about \$200,000,000 worth of corn, meal, grains, mixed feed, flour, meat and meat products, dairy products, poultry and poultry products, and canned goods. The emergency work of the United States department of agriculture has emphasized intensive home production with the result that 15 Southern states produced 141,787,900 bushels more corn in 1918 than they harvested in 1900. The 11 states comprising the cotton belt produced 135 per cent more wheat in 1918 than in 1900. These same states during the same period increased their oats crop 133 per cent; their hay yield 128 per cent; Irish potatoes, 117 per cent; and sweet potatoes, 67 per cent.

(Proposed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture)



THE AGRICULTURAL South of today is as different from the "Diseased of 1910" as the industrious and experienced hands of skilled agricultural workers can make it. A near miracle has been performed. Thousands of acres that were running wild in weeds and filth are now productive of profitable crops of corn, wheat, oats, hay, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, vegetables, and truck crops. Sections that formerly had never exported a carload of cattle, hogs, or sheep are now extensive producers of mutton, beef, pork, wool, and dairy products. Families which formerly had a drab life of meager existence are now not only enjoying plenty of the staples but also many of the luxuries of country life.

How was this revolution effected? How was a mirage transformed into an actuality in the Southland? The war presented the opportunity for reformation along agricultural lines due to the limited demand on the American food storehouses. The second reason is because the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges, through the medium of 1,530 county agents, located in the 15 states from Texas to Oklahoma and from Florida to Maryland, have been steadily urging farmers to increase crop production; to practice better farming methods; to multiply more live stock; and to produce in the South the majority of what food the South annually consumes, utilizing cotton as the leading surplus cash crop.

Heretofore the South has been the Eden of the one-mile, one-euro cotton farming corporation. The negro farmers have raised cotton largely to the exclusion of all other money crops. Then they have "about faced" and converted their cotton money into imported beans, bacon, and bread at the local supply stores. In view of this prevalent and traditional practice of buying instead of raising the bulk of food, the United States department of agriculture operated under severe handicaps when it began food work south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Great credit is given to the county agents, who have not only shown Southern farmers in 15 states how to raise and produce vegetables, truck crops, field crops, and meat products, but have been successful in getting the farmers to raise such products on a large scale. Despite the fact that the record price of cotton has operated against the popularity of other crops, the average farmer bucked up the food program. Southern farmers and townsmen raised plenty of potatoes, as well as sorghum for syrup. In their home gardens, the farmers increased their production of small grains, corn, hay, peanuts, velvet beans, soy beans, cowpeas, as well as meat, milk and eggs.

For example, during 1918 Alabama increased its production of potatoes 98 per cent; cotton, 30 per cent; hay, 12 per cent; oats, 8 per cent; hogs, 21 per cent; sheep, 10 per cent; and sweet potatoes, 7 per cent, over the yields of 1917.

The South has been a heavy buyer of hay, the majority of her yearly forage coming from the Western states. The services of the Southern county agents have increased the local hay production to the extent that Alabama produced 1,293,000 tons of hay during the year 1918, as compared with 166,000 tons in 1900. During the period from 1900 to 1918, Georgia increased hay production 420 per cent; North Carolina, 183 per cent; Florida, 302 per cent; and South Carolina, 253 per cent. According to recent crop estimates, the hypothetical value of the farm crops of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina, amounted to \$830,213,000 in 1900 and \$2,100,390,000 in 1917, an increase of 250 per cent.

It is only logical that as the production of corn and hay increases in the Southern states, the numbers of hogs and cattle raised and kept should correspondingly grow. The razor-back hog has been traditional of the South since the Civil war, but in late years these native rustlers have been replaced by well-trained pointers of desirable conformation and breeding which are more economical in the manufacture of pork under Southern conditions than are the graft-and-hog of the corn belt in middle Western territory.

According to recent estimates by the bureau of

Japan Raising More Sheep

Movement to Make the Country Self-Supporting in the Production of Needed Wool.

The restrictions placed by Great Britain and other countries on the export of wool and woolen cloth in connection with the war have given the Japanese an impetus to make the coun-

try self-supporting in the production of wool, says Eastern Committee.

In the department of agriculture and commerce a new section called the sheep-raising bureau was recently inaugurated for the purpose of encouraging the sheep-raising industry at home.

Mr. Nagasaki, an expert of the new bureau, is reported to have stated in this connection that the import of

wool to Japan last year amounted to over \$2,000,000 yen (\$25,800,000) and that of woolen cloth to over 10,000,000 yen (\$4,980,000).

In Japan there are at present some 3,000 sheep, including 400 each at the sheep-raising stations in Chiba, Tochigi and Kagoshima prefectures. Wool obtained from the 3,000 animals each year is only 10,000 yen (about 13,300 pounds), valued at 20,000 yen (\$8,000).

There are in that country 5,000,000 families of the agricultural class and if each family feeds a sheep it is

RECLUSE CANNOT LOSE HIS MONEY

Chicago Man Made Unsuccessful
Attempts to Give Millions Away.

SOUGHT TO BE PAUPER

Aged Eccentric Is Again Millionaire,
Although He Transferred Money
to Attorney—Victim of Many
Fleecings.

Chicago.—Edward W. Morrison, aged recluse of Chicago, has been trying to get rid of his millions for many years, but, despite the assistance of his lawyers and cronies, he is unable to become a pauper. The millionaire nearly succeeded a few years ago, when he transferred all his property, variously estimated at \$3,000,000 to \$8,000,000, to his attorney, but the transfer was recently set aside by a federal court.

In addition to his dealings with his attorney, Edward Morrison gained notoriety some years ago when he was accused by Joseph Burnstein, a Chicago junk dealer, of being the father of the two Burnstein girls he had adopted. The charge never was proved.

Spent \$64,000 to Get \$25,000.

In the investigation conducted by Federal Judge Landis it was shown that the eccentric millionaire had paid \$4,000 to a man named Douglas to go abroad and in search for \$25,000 worth of bonds supposedly stolen from his safe. Another man is said to have collected thousands of dollars for providing the aged millionaire with questionable entertainment.

"My father was rich," he declared when questioned about a real estate transfer. "He left me \$8,000,000 when he died. I doubted that in speculation

the enrollment of boys with respect to the branch of farming was as follows: Corn, 40,394; pigs, 81,876; poultry, 11,638; cotton, 5,207; miscellaneous, 4,087; potatoes, 3,441; peanuts, 3,187; and grain sorghum, 2,126. These numbers were greatly increased during 1918, while an additional 400,000 boys aided in emergency work. The average yield of corn of the boys' clubs was 47.87 bushels per acre. Thousands of purebred pigs have been distributed among the pig-club members. The boys' club work is stimulating the attendance of farm boys at agricultural colleges. In one Southern state, during 1917, 218 club boys entered the State Agricultural college.

Under the supervision of the Southern county agents, 395,723 adult farmers conducted farming demonstrations in 1917—1918 figures are not yet available—on 501,729 acres of corn, 156,030 acres of wheat, 65,703 acres of rye, 77,397 acres of soy beans, 510,448 acres of velvet beans, 44,926 acres of alfalfa, 100,505 acres peanuts, 14,830 acres Irish potatoes, 11,178 acres sweet potatoes and 364,741 acres of miscellaneous forage crops for hay and soil improvement purposes.

Approximately 630,000 fruit trees in Southern orchards are yielding more fruit of better quality as the result of intensive spraying and pruning demonstrations conducted by the county agents. The county agents also had charge of feeding demonstrations with 18,508 head of beef cattle as well as 30,041 hogs. In addition they insisted in the importation of 68,007 beef cattle for breeding purposes, while they aided in building 2,250 clipping vats and 5,617 silos. They instructed 50,083 farmers how to care for farm machinery; they conducted 25,068 home demonstrations; they advised 156,804 farmers concerning the use of commercial fertilizer; they furnished building plans for 3,028 farm buildings; they installed 1,733 home water systems; they supervised 23,511 hilling demonstrations and 20,480 terracing demonstrations, and directed 315,054 home gardens. Southern county agents visited 885,900 farms and received 705,207 callers at their offices or home. They delivered addresses at 78,000 meetings attended by 3,890,408 people.

TAUGHT TO READ AT THREE.

Here is the story of how an ingenious mother taught her little son to read before he could talk or walk properly. Although not three, he can now read with accuracy and ease, yet a normal baby. In fact, any boy or girl could be similarly taught. In this particular case the child began to notice the larger headlines in newspapers and to ask in baby language what they were. The letter H was pointed out to him, and for a time he was content to look for this. Next his mother taught him R and A, these being selected as sufficiently different from H to avoid confusion. The idea of the letters was thus grasped, and it was easy to teach the boy the entire remaining alphabet.

Then his mother began to print letters for him, when he asked for pictures on places of paper. This was called drawing. Gradually she combined the letters in words suited to his experience, such as "horse" and "dog." Sometimes he tried to draw the letters himself, achieving quite a creditable H at twenty-six months. Also an occasional A, F, E, O and Z.

Gradually small letters instead of capitals were drawn for the words he recognized, and soon he knew that "dog" and "DOG" meant the same. Small cards were used instead of bits of paper, the words being drawn at the top. Thus, step by step, he was taught the appearance of words and letters, until one day his mother took him up her lap and read a simple story to him, pointing to each word, the appearance of which had already been impressed on his mind by the card system.

This reading was continued for some time. Then one evening his mother said, "Read a story to father," and the boy, pronouncing each word without error, slowly, and with proper intonation, read six lines of simple words without a mistake.

NO RELIEF.

"Won't you be glad when no more of your private letters are opened by the censor?"

"I don't know about that. My wife is still on the job."

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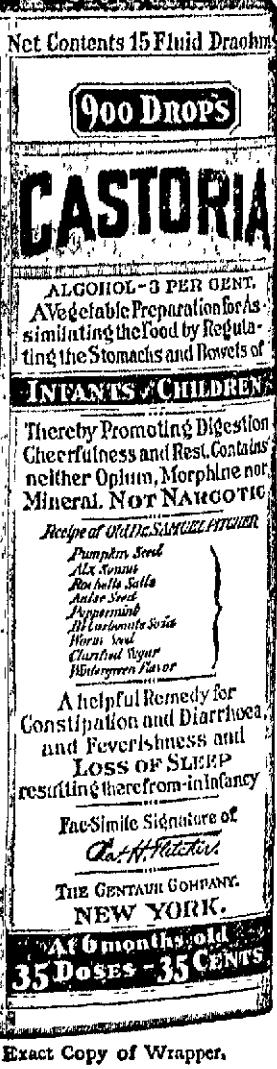
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"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"

"Proved safe
by millions."Buy "Bayer"
packages.SUCCESSOR
TO QUININE

For Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Colds

No Discomfort! No Head-buzzing! No Distress!

Millions of people take "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" as the best means to prevent as well as to overcome Colds, Grippe and Influenza Colds—being far more efficient than quinine. Besides relief comes without discomfort or distress.

"The Master of Colds"—Dependable!

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"

Owned by
Americans
Entirely.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetylacetate of Salicylic acid.

Acid-Stomach Ruins
Health of Millions

Besides those painful attacks of indigestion; that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides digusting belching, food-repeating, sour-stomach-and-dressing heartburn—besides all this, ACID-STOMACH undermines the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach miseries there is no telling where your stomach trouble will end, for it is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day—to get rid of your stomach miseries. Take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have no idea how much better, stronger and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloat, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn, and

lets you eat and drink freely again.

Take EATONIC. It's good, just like a bit of candy and makes the stomach feel fine. You can then eat the things you like and, what is more, every mouthful you eat will count in creating power and energy. You'll feel so much better—have punch and pep—the power and will to do things and get results, and your stomach misery will be gone.

Take our advice. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. It costs so little. If it fails to remove your stomach distress, he will refund your money. That is guaranteed; you are to be satisfied or money refunded.

It's your doctor's job to tell you if you are to be satisfied or money refunded.

EATONIC is the only acid-stomach remedy that removes the acid from the stomach and leaves the lining of the stomach intact.

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